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ST. IVES

Patron Saint of the Legal Profession. Born, 1253. Died, 1303, Tréguier, Brittany.

As a just judge he became so famous that on popular petition, including king and nobles, he was canonized in 1347.

This statue, in his old parish church near Tréguier, shows him standing between a rich man and a poor man, dispensing justice.

COURTS AND LAWYERS OF ILLINOIS

By

FREDERIC B. CROSSLEY

(OF THE CHICAGO BAR)

Secretary Northwestern University Law School; Librarian Elbert H. Gary Library of Law; Managing Director Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology; Associate Editor Illinois Law Review; Member Illinois Bar Association Committee on Legal History and Biography

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Nathan William MacChesney

Courts and Lawyers of Illinois

NATHAN WILLIAM MACCHESNEY.[1] A year or two ago in idly turning the pages of that useful compilation, "Who's Who in America," I chanced to find a statement of the activities and achievements of the subject of this sketch. I read it, and was left

[1]NOTE.—Following are some of the important data of the career of Mr. MacChesney necessary for the completion and an understanding of this sketch. He was born at Chicago, June 2, 1878, a son of Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Brunson and Henrietta (Milson) MacChesney, and a grandson of Nathan MacChesney of Virginia. His father, a physician, was a surgeon in the United States Army, and his mother (who was a native of London, England) was also a physician and held the degree M. D. Mr. MacChesney was graduated A. B. at the University of the Pacific in 1898, was a student in Stanford University and in the University of Arizona (1898-1899), was a student at Northwestern University Law School in 1899-1900, graduated LL. B. in 1902 at the University of Michigan, and in 1902-03 took post-graduate courses in Northwestern University Law School. Mr. MacChesney married at Riverside, Illinois, December 1, 1904, Lena Frost, daughter of W. E. Frost.

The firm of MacChesney & Becker has handled litigation involving many important interests of individuals, corporations and the public. Only a few of these can be cited as suggestive of the whole. They have represented numerous interests in the litigations involving the special assessment and revenue laws of Illinois, and during the last eight or ten years have been retained as attorney or special counsel in perhaps a majority of such cases affecting the general real estate interests of Chicago. They were of counsel before the Supreme Court in the Gage Park & Western Avenue sewer case for Hetty Green; as special counsel secured new trial and favorable verdicts in cases testing the liability of landlord or railroad company for death from disease caused by insufficient heat; secured modification of application of statute prohibiting refusal to rent to families with children, thus protecting building owners; represented owners in sub-sidewalk litigation in Chicago and in cases concerning the safety deposit law of the state; represent majority of landowners whose property is to be taken in largest condemnation and special assessment proceeding ever tried in Illinois—the North Michigan Avenue improvement, a feature of the Chicago plan for City Beautiful; in behalf of Chicago Real Estate Board and other interests defended the tax limitation ("Juul law").

interested and puzzled. It was the most remarkable miscellany of memberships in boards of directors, boards of trustees, bar associations, executive committees, leagues, lodges, clubs, commissions, fraternities, learned societies, and other organizations ranging through the entire alphabet, which I had ever seen. I shall not conceal the impression which I got from this reading: here, I thought, is a very ambitious man, a climber, a kind of Cæsar transplanted into a complicated industrial age from an earlier century. At the moment a very surprising fact in connection with the unusual range of activities chronicled escaped my attention—that Mr. MacChesney was born in the year 1878. Whatever aspirations or motives we may be impelled to attribute to a man who has been active far beyond the average capacity or inclination for attachment to associational interests, it cannot be doubted,—when we find that a given individual still under the age of forty is, or has been, already, president of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, a director of the United Charities of Chicago, trustee of Northwestern University, and president of the Illinois State Bar Association,—we have discovered, if, perhaps, an ambitious character, a man whose aspirations are founded on unquestionable ability.

Mr. MacChesney has represented also, as general or special counsel, such organizations and individuals as National Association of Real Estate Exchanges; Illinois State Bankers Association; California Fruit Growers Association in interstate matters; shippers of Nevada & Arizona in connection with "long and short haul" rates and other matters before the Interstate Commerce Commission, besides a number of other organizations in various states; many of the wholesale, banking, manufacturing firms and individual estates of Chicago and elsewhere.

As chairman of its committee on amendment of the law for four years Mr. MacChesney drafted numerous statutes for the Chicago Bar Association and represented the association in five sessions of the Legislature as chairman of committee to promote law reform; was member of committee and one of the draftsmen of the Federal and the Uniform Child Labor Law and had charge of the constitutional features of the same, making argument upon them in Washington in 1916; was one of the draftsmen of the Bills of Lading Act and represented the Illinois State Bankers Association in securing the passage of the same through the Legislature; was a member of the committee who had charge of the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Act in this state and helped to secure the passage of the same; was on the commission for the consideration of the Workman's Compensation Act and have met with various legislative committees regarding same; was instrumental in framing the Uniform Sales Act which is a law in fourteen states, including Illinois; the Uniform Stock Transfer Act, the Uniform Warehouse Receipts Act, Uniform Marriage Evasion Act, Uniform Partnership Act and Uniform Vital Statistics Bill, as well as other legislation of like character.

Mr. MacChesney was lecturer on American Constitutional History at Chautauquas in Arizona, California, and Minnesota in 1899, was press correspondent in California, Arizona, and New Mexico in 1897-99, and associated with his father in business from 1899 to 1903. In 1902 he became a member of the Illinois bar. He has lectured in the College of Law of the University of Illinois since 1910, and at other universities. He is a member of the Comparative Law Bureau; the Section of Legal Education in the American Bar Association; of the American Political Science Association; the American Society of International Law; member and president in 1910-11 of the

It is a tradition which militates considerably against freedom of discussion, that, except with a few qualifications grudgingly recognized by convention, nothing evil is to be said of the dead, and, conversely, nothing good of the living. I am compelled to say that I do not accept the latter proposition in its absolute form, as founded in good sense; and, moreover, I have no inclination in attempting a personal sketch to limit my remarks to a wearisome card-index enumeration of facts or things after the fashion of the catalogue of ships in Homer. This much of digression is necessary in homage to the tradition.

For the purposes of this sketch, I have read again the extraordinary list of interests with which Colonel MacChesney has seen fit, in a brief period of less than fifteen years, to ally himself, and I must again acknowledge my amazement at the range of these affiliations and exertions extending through such diverse catagories as lecturing on legal ethics in law schools, directing the affairs of a bank or a social mission, taking part in the management of a large university, improving penal conditions, helping in the editorial direction of law journals, investigating a high-pressure fire-system and municipal art, striving for uniformity in legislation and for labor and indus-

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American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology; member of the American Prison Association; of the American Society of Military Law, which he served as president in 1913; of the Illinois State Bar Association, serving as president in 1915–; of the Illinois State Society of Criminal Law and Criminology, with service on its executive committee in 1911-15; Chicago Bar Association, in which he was chairman of the committee on Amendment of the Law in 1908-10, and chairman on committee of Legal Education, 1912-13.

Mr. MacChesney is president and treasurer of Northwestern University Press; director in United Charities of Chicago; trustee Northwestern University; director American Judicature Society; member Internationale Vereinigung für Rechts-und Wirtschaftsphilosophie (Berlin); of Illinois Commission on Uniform State Laws, of which he has been president since 1912; was delegate to Mississippi Valley Legislative Conference on Uniform Legislation Concerning Women and Children; a state delegate to National Civic Federation Conference on Uniform Legislation at Washington in 1910; Illinois state delegate to the International Prison Congress of Washington in 1910; National Commission on Prison Labor, with membership on the executive committee in 1913-14; member and vice president 1915-16 of National Conference on Uniform State Laws; of National Council of National Civic Federation; secretary of the National Conference on Criminal Law and Criminology at Chicago in 1909; and is a member, director, and officer of numerous other benevolent, law, historical, military, fraternal, social, scientific, business, civic, and quasi public organizations.

Mr. MacChesney was lieutenant-colonel and judge advocate of Illinois National Guard 1905-12, was aide-de-camp on Governor Deneen's staff in 1908-12, and is now colonel of Illinois National Guard and judge advocate general of Illinois.

He is author and editor of "Abraham Lincoln—The Tribute of a Century" (McClurg 1910); The Lincoln Centenary, 1809-1909 (43 vols.); "The Significance of the War of 1812," "Race Development by Legislation," "Uniform Laws," and numerous other articles on labor, property, corporation, social, and legal matters; is managing editor of the Illinois Law Review, and associate editor of the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology.

trial laws, taking an active part in military affairs, writing law articles, and laboring in one way and another in a considerable variety of other organized undertakings; to say nothing except by way of suggestion of what is required of the time and energies of a lawyer actively and successfully practicing his profession, and participating in a normal way in the affairs of family, church, and social life. What an indictment of sloth! What an arraignment of the normal man who exerts himself with his mind or his hands to accumulate the value-representative upon which he may count in the inevitable day of diminishing returns, and who, if he has reared and provided for a family, and has never been charged as a malefactor, is rated as a valuable element in the commonwealth!

It has been my good fortune to observe at close range, in one or two instances, the phenomenon of abnormal capacity for mental interests and activities, through which nature releases as through a safety-value its surplus energy. From this observation, I have come to believe that it may be laid down as a law governing such cases, and perhaps extending over the greater range of the mental field, that, ordinarily and within limits, the greater one's interests and activities, the better those interests individually are supported, and the more fruitful will be the activities which follow. This may be otherwise illustrated by the erosive action of the swift current as against the sluggish stream. The illustration, so far as the premise is correctly stated, would seem to be explanatory of the subject of this sketch; and yet there is still something more to be said by way of explanation. Colonel MacChesney does not yield to the seductions of the motor, he is not a yachtsman, or any other variety of sportsman, nor does he strut about in the Faubourg St. Germain. His surplus energies do not devise for him ways of convenience, ease, and luxury, but lead him away to the hard cell of social service. What for most men are hours of relaxation, are for him vigils of labor.

Until I had come into contact with Colonel MacChesney in his activities outside his professional practice, I was prepared to think of his multiplied connections as decorations accumulated with the same care, and for something like the same general object, as men collect first editions, Holbeins, pipes, or postage-stamps; but I discovered when the opportunity for first-hand observation came, so far, at least, as my own means of knowledge went, that as a president he presided, that as a director he directed, and that as a trustee he executed his trust. That his alliance with undertakings outside the orbit of professional money-making is not a mere garland to vanity may be seen very readily by a casual inspection of the Reports of the American Bar Association where Colonel MacChesney has proved himself a working factor with a vision and a will for constructive effort.

Of the dry-as-dust details of the unfolding life of Colonel MacChesney something may be read at the beginning of this sketch, and more may, no doubt, be found elsewhere where such facts are usu-

ally collected. I call attention to these data again because they are in and of themselves highly misleading in any effort to penetrate the mask of personality of this dynamic individual. They would tell nothing of "the incessant care and labor of his mind," his scrupulous fidelity to obligation, his real human sympathies, his oratorical gifts, his judgment ripe far beyond his years, the southern flavor of his personal bearing, his insight into and patience with the shifts and turns of human nature, or of other qualities of mind and manner which have contributed to provide him with distinctions, position, and not without labors. We will concede that he is an ambitious man, but his ambitions are legitimate; and we believe that to the extent that such a man realizes his ambitions the moral world will gain.

Mr. MacChesney, himself has said, and we think aptly, that no man knows what he is. He might have continued that no one else knows either. But there is a natural curiosity on the point when individuals are concerned who stand out in relief from the common background of inertia and negativity. Modern psychology has done much to explain away individuality; since it would seem that any given person is a great complex of heredity, environment, and will. Individuals, therefore, cannot be fully understood or explained, because we cannot explain all of heredity, or of environment, or of autonomous will. But adopting such standards of value and comparison as have the surest non-technical meaning, we may be satisfied that we have before us one biologically favored with the vital spark and endurance for labor and leadership, and that the objective evidences disclose a man with a fundamentally upright and generous mind—an individual who is able to fight the battle of existence with the sword or the plowshare, but who exerts himself in accordance with his nature as becomes a tribal member in the interests of the tribe. To deny favorable recognition to that attribute of the mind which seeks leadership with service would be to depress humanity again to the level of the bludgeon, raw flesh, and a sunless cave.

Of Colonel MacChesney's intellectual creation, I am unfortunately least qualified to speak. He has not, I believe, written prolifically, nor, so far as I am aware, opened any new highways with his pen; and it would be difficult to appraise what he has done or attempted in view of the fact that most of his efforts have been de-personalized in the work of commissions, and other similar groups, where the work of the individual is merged in the joint production. I had already discovered that he is not likely to be a dormant partner in what attracted his intellect, or his sympathies; and I have taken the precaution of looking further on my own account (since one who is to be inspected in this somewhat objective way cannot be consulted conveniently) and I have found, as for example in his bar association activities, evidence of thought and labor not easily reducible to quantitative measurement, but of importance for the just solution of some of the most urgent problems

of the day. The best indirect evidence of his capacity and willingness to do the unselfish work which is to stand for the benefit of others, is that he has been selected by those competent to measure means and ends, to lift the burden of social ministration, as already indicated, in a variety of fields of effort.

The span of life accomplished by Colonel MacChesney has been interesting as we have attempted briefly to point out, in its range of interest, its activity, and dynamic force, all of which are conspicuous in that the years of physical and mental maturity, and likewise the years of substantial achievement may properly be expected, as yet to come. We would be arrogating something beyond the power of the human mind to lay any but the most limited claims on the future; but with such means of projection as are allowable, we would expect in the subject of our sketch, a narrowing and deepening of interests still greater human usefulness and influence, and, as not beyond the range of rightful speculation, high public and social distinctions coupled with comparable public and social service.

ALBERT KOCOUREK.

STEPHEN STRONG GREGORY, for forty years a member of the Chicago bar, was born at Unadilla, Otsego County, New York, November 16, 1849. His father, J. C. Gregory, in 1858 took the family to Madison, Wisconsin, where the son attended the common schools and in 1866 entered the University of Wisconsin. He was graduated A. B. in 1870, took his law degree in the same institution in 1871, and in 1873 received the Master of Arts degree.

After his admission to the bar in 1871 Mr. Gregory practiced at Madison until the summer of 1874, and then removed to Chicago. For five years he was associated in partnership with Judge A. H. Chetlain, the latter as senior partner, and both members then joined the firm of Tenney & Flower. Later the firm became Flower, Remy & Gregory. From 1888 to 1893 Mr. Gregory practiced as head of the firm of Gregory, Booth & Harlan. After that he was alone for a number of years. He then organized the firm of Gregory, Poppenhusen & McNab. A new firm known as Gregory & McNab has been formed from this and of this he is the senior partner. The offices of this firm are at 69 West Washington Street, Chicago.

Among the cases of some possible general interest with which he has been connected are the Lake Front case, in which he appeared as special counsel for the City of Chicago before the Supreme Court of the United States; the case as to the constitutionality of the law creating the sanitary district of Chicago; the defense of Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago; the defense of Eugene V. Debs in the famous conspiracy case against that labor leader; and the case in the Supreme Court of the United States involving the validity of the will of Jennie McGraw Fisk, by which a large amount of property was left to Cornell University. The only

political office Mr. Gregory ever held was that of election commissioner in Chicago for two years.

In professional circles he has been frequently honored. He was elected president of the Chicago Bar Association in 1900, president of the Illinois State Bar Association in 1904, and in 1911 president of the American Bar Association. Mr. Gregory is a former president of the Law Club, and a number of years ago was president of the Iroquois Club. He is a democrat in politics and an Episcopalian in religious faith. Among his clubs are the Chicago, the Church, the Skokie Country, and the Lawyers Club of New York. November 25, 1880, he married at Madison, Wisconsin, Janet M. Tappan. Their three children are: Charlotte Camp, Arthur Tappan and Stephen Strong, Jr.

JOHN MCAULEY PALMER. As a lawyer, military leader and statesman, the position of General Palmer must be among those eminent and distinguished Illinois men who during the middle period of the last century indelibly impressed their influence not only on the life of the state but on that of the nation. In his long life, which came to a close September 25, 1900, General Palmer had associated on terms of intimacy and professional and political relationship with all the notable characters of Illinois history from Lincoln and Douglas down.

Of Kentucky birth and family, John McAuley Palmer was born in Scott County, September 13, 1817. His father, Louis D. Palmer, was born in Virginia, June 3, 1781, a son of Isaac and Ann (McAuley) Palmer, who were born in the same county and both in the year 1747. General Palmer's mother was Ann Hansford Tutt, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, a daughter of Louis and Isabella (Yancey) Tutt. General Palmer's grandfather served as a minuteman in the Revolutionary war. In Christian County, Kentucky, where the Palmer family lived from 1818 to 1831, John M. Palmer received his first instruction from the schools of that time. One of his teachers was named Boone, a relative of the famous Daniel Boone. In his reminiscences of this time General Palmer said: "I received my fair share of instruction and punishment and do not distinctly recollect when I could not read." As a boy in Kentucky he became familiar with the local politics of the time and with some of the great names in Kentucky history, particularly that of Henry Clay.

In 1831 his father moved to Illinois, settling about ten miles from Alton and an equal distance from Edwardsville. Here General Palmer came to know by personal experience the rugged toil and hardships of pioneering. He helped to clear the forests, also drove a prairie team of four yoke of oxen and in other ways made himself generally useful about the old home.

Of his independent start in the world which began in 1834 when he was seventeen years of age, General Palmer has this to

say in his reminiscences: "One evening, while my father, myself and younger brother were discussing the subject of education and matters of that kind, my father said to me, in reply to some expression of a wish to obtain a good education: 'Very well, you owe me four years of service yet; I will give you that; go and get an education.' I looked at him with an expression of surprise, no doubt, and asked in an excited, trembling voice, 'When may I go sir?' He seemed amused and said, 'Tomorrow morning, if you like.' I remember that I left the room to conceal my feelings. After recovering my composure I returned to the room where my father was seated, and sat for some time in silence, when he said, with signs of emotion, 'I have no money to expend on your education, but a healthy boy as you are needs no help; you may go to-morrow morning. I give you your time. Do not disgrace me. May God bless you.'"

On the following morning young Palmer started for the old college at Upper Alton, and during the next year combined hard physical labor with the prosecution of his studies. In the spring of 1835 he planned to go South and join the Revolutionists in Texas, but was prevented by being served with a summons for a debt which he owed and which he had arranged with his cousin to pay, but the arrest caused his detention so that he was unable to embark upon the steamboat and thus he remained in Illinois instead of becoming a soldier of fortune in the far Southwest. In September, 1836, he again entered school at Upper Alton, and paid his board by employment in a private family of the town. In December, 1838, he began a term of school teaching in Fulton County, and while in that school began the reading of Blackstone's Commentaries and McNally on Evidence. The following spring he entered the office of John S. Greathouse as a student. Mr. Greathouse was one of the leading lawyers of Carlinville, and his office contained a considerable law library for the time, containing such treatises as Coke on Littleton, and the Reports of the Supreme Court of Illinois, which at that time embraced only one volume.

Of his methods of law study General Palmer wrote: "It may be useful to students to state for their benefit my methods of study. I read carefully, with a glossary of law terms, and made full notes; I did not, in my notes, as a rule, merely quote the language of the author, but my effort was to grasp the subject and state it in my own language. My conceptions of the meaning of what I read were often inaccurate, but I think, on the whole, the method was preferable to any other. It promoted brevity and terseness and aided in systematizing the knowledge acquired, and I think my experience justifies me in saying that knowledge of the law, acquired by the method I refer to, is much longer retained and more easily and intelligently applied to practical use than it can be when the student merely masters the words of his author or instructor. * * * I was aided in my studies by that great

promoter of diligence, poverty; I was compelled to earn something, and as there was some sales of land, and the volumes of the record were few, I examined titles and prepared deeds, and soon found some employment before justices of the peace. It was not long before I found myself able to meet my expenses, which, with board at one dollar or one dollar and a quarter per week, did not exceed one hundred dollars a year. The only interruption of my studies was that my friends insisted that I should become candidate for county clerk, and I now know that the leaders of my party (democratic) when they insisted upon my candidacy, had no expectation that I would succeed. After the election I pursued my studies with great industry and made great progress in the acquisition of the mysteries of the law, so that in December, 1839, I borrowed five dollars from a friend to pay my expenses," and went to Springfield to obtain admission to the bar. He found a friend in need at Springfield in the person of Stephen A. Douglas, who with J. Young Scammon obtained appointment from the court as examiners for the young applicant, and he was soon afterwards enrolled among the lawyers of the state. General Palmer first met Mr. Douglas in 1838 while traveling in Hancock County. At an inn at Carthage he was aroused from his sleep by the landlord, who compelled him to share his room with a fellow traveler, and on the following morning found that his bedfellow was "the little giant of the West." The acquaintance and friendship between these two men continued uninterrupted until Senator Douglas championed the Kansas-Nebraska bill in 1854, refusing to support General Shields for the United States senate, General Palmer, who was then a member of the Illinois Legislature, came into open rupture with Douglas, and their friendship was not renewed until 1861.

Following his admission to the bar General Palmer was soon busied with a comfortable practice and his successful handling of cases soon gave him a distinction in the circuit where most of his work as a lawyer was performed. On December 20, 1842, he married Miss Malinda Ann Neeley. Though he was already a successful lawyer according to the standards of the time, he and his young wife began housekeeping with what seems now the utmost simplicity, and it is said that the entire cost of furniture and everything necessary for the household was less than fifty dollars.

In 1888, (after the death of his first wife in 1885), he married Mrs. Hannah Lamb Kimball, who survives him.

In August, 1843, General Palmer was elected to the office of probate justice of the peace, with jurisdiction in probate cases as well as the work of the ordinary justice of the peace. He was defeated for this office in 1847, but was again elected in the spring of 1848, and the following November resigned to take the office of county judge of Macoupin County. In 1852 he was elected to fill a vacancy in the state senate, and was re-elected in 1854 as an

anti-Nebraska democrat. Up to that time General Palmer had been a firm adherent of the democratic party, but was a strong anti-slavery man, and in the realignment of political parties during the middle '50s found himself naturally working with the republican party after its organization in 1856. In that year he resigned his seat in the state senate, and was president of the first republican convention which assembled in Illinois. In 1859 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress, and in 1860 was one of the electors at large pledged to vote for Mr. Lincoln.

Early in the year 1861 he was a member of the peace conference which assembled at Washington, but about three months later he raised the Fourteenth Regiment of Illinois Infantry at Jacksonville, and by unanimous vote of the men was elected its colonel. He went into the services of the United States for three years, and remained with the armies of the Union until he resigned as major-general of volunteers September 1, 1866. His gallant conduct as a soldier and his efficiency as a leader brought him one promotion after the other, and for a time he commanded an army corps, and in February, 1865, President Lincoln assigned him to the command of the department of Kentucky. He afterwards declined an appointment as brigadier-general in the regular army, and on resigning his commission as major-general soon afterwards returned to Illinois to take up the practice of law. In 1867 General Palmer removed his family to Springfield, and that city was his home thereafter until his death.

In the political annals of the state he is best remembered for his term as governor, to which office he was elected in November, 1868, and he served four years with marked ability. He was a strong and independent executive, and his administration is perhaps most notable for the many vetoes which he placed upon bills that he regarded as unjust or in violation of the constitution.

The present constitution of the State of Illinois was adopted during General Palmer's term of office. As governor, while the constitutional convention was in session, he took the greatest interest in its work, scrutinized every provision and was in constant consultation with the framers of the organic law.

After the war General Palmer had returned to the ranks of the democratic party, and in 1888 was again its candidate for governor. In 1890 his name was prominently suggested as a candidate for United States senator, and the election involved one of the memorable contests in the Illinois Legislature. He was finally elected on the 154th ballot in 1891. During his six years in the service he was one of the most distinguished members of that body. Over the nation at large General Palmer's name is probably most familiarly associated with the "Palmer and Buckner Sound Money Ticket" during the memorable campaign of 1896, when the conservative element in the democratic party chose General Palmer as the presidential candidate to express the views of that large body

of democrats devoted to the principles of sound finance. In the intervals of these political activities General Palmer was for a great many years devoted to his practice as a lawyer at Springfield and for some time before his death was senior member of the firm of Palmer, Shutt, and Graham.

His widow and three daughters survive him. The daughters are Mrs. Elizabeth A. Matthews, Carlinville, Illinois; Mrs. Harriet Palmer Crabbe, Corpus Christi, Texas; and Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, Springfield, Illinois, secretary of the Illinois State Historical Society.

John Mayo Palmer. The oldest son of Gen. John M. Palmer and Malinda A. (Neely) Palmer, the late John Mayo Palmer likewise realized some of the highest possibilities in the legal profession. He was active in the law and in public affairs for nearly thirty years.

Born at Carlinville, Illinois, March 10, 1848, he died in the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan, July 10, 1903. On the breaking of the Civil war, though a lad of but thirteen years, he made several visits to his father at the front, and although of course not an enlisted soldier what he saw of army life gave him an appreciation of the courage and self-sacrifice of the soldiers. His enthusiasm and interest in military affairs were almost a matter of heritage, as were also his brilliant talents in the law. He was a great-grandson of Isaac Palmer, who served with distinction with the Virginia troops in the American Revolution and was at the siege of Yorktown. He was also a grandson of Louis D. Palmer, who served in the War of 1812, as a member of the Kentucky Volunteers, and was at the battle of River Raisin. His father, as is well known, was distinguished as a soldier during the Civil war, having raised the Fourteenth Regiment of Illinois Infantry in 1861, was promoted from colonel to brigadier general, to major general, and during 1865-66 was commander of the Fourteenth Army Corps, Department of Kentucky.

John Mayo Palmer was educated at Blackburn University in Carlinville, at Shurtleff College at Alton, and in 1868 graduated from the law school of Harvard University with the degree LL. B. He was a natural lawyer, his excellent education and training reenforcing his native talent, so that he was recognized as one of the best equipped lawyers in the West, and was so considered by his colleagues at the Springfield bar, where he practiced for more than twenty years as the partner of his father. Admitted to the bar in 1868 at the age of twenty, he practiced at Carlinville until 1873, and in 1870 was elected city attorney. In 1873 he formed the law partnership with his father, Governor Palmer, upon the latter's retirement from the executive office. The firm was first John M. and John Mayo Palmer, and later became Palmers, Robinson & Shutt, when Hon. James C. Robinson and Hon. William E. Shutt

became members of the firm. John Mayo Palmer practiced in that partnership until 1889, when for the benefit of his health he went to the State of Washington, spending two years on the Pacific Coast. At Tacoma, Washington, he was associated in practice with James Wickersham, who is now delegate in Congress from Alaska Territory. His health being practically restored Mr. Palmer returned to Illinois and resumed practice at Chicago, as a member of the law firm of Doolittle, Palmer & Tollman. In 1893 Carter Harrison the elder appointed him assistant corporation counsel of the City of Chicago, and a year later Mayor John P. Hopkins appointed him corporation counsel. His record of public service in Illinois was as city attorney of Carlinville from 1870 to 1872; member of the general assembly of Illinois from 1875 to 1877; alderman of Springfield and corporation counsel of Chicago from 1893 to 1895. As a lawyer he was engaged in many famous cases, among which may be mentioned the Macoupin County bond cases, the so-called Pekin Whiskey Ring case, and the Snycarte Levee cases.

Like his father, he was a sturdy democrat, and belonged to the Methodist Church. At Carlinville, Illinois, July 7, 1869, John Mayo Palmer married Ellen Clark Robertson, daughter of Dr. William R. and Nancy (Holliday) Robertson. Of this union there were three children. The oldest Major John McAuley Palmer of the United States Army, who was married in 1893 to Maude Laning, daughter of C. B. Laning of Petersburg, Illinois, and they have a child named Mary Laning Palmer. Robertson Palmer, the second son, is an attorney at law at Ocean Springs, Mississippi, and married Nettie Colby of Chicago. The third son is Dr. George Thomas Palmer of Springfield, who married in 1898 Maude Gregg of Alton, Illinois.

Louis James Palmer. One of the younger children of General John M. and Malinda A. (Neely) Palmer, the late Louis James Palmer, who died at Springfield December 28, 1901, was identified with the Illinois bar as a practicing lawyer for a number of years, though most of his professional career was spent in the West.

Born at Carlinville, Illinois, June 25, 1865, he possessed many of the talents and capabilities which have made his ancestry famous. He was educated in the Springfield grammar and high schools, under private tutors, and at Blackburn University at Carlinville. Before old enough to be admitted to the bar, he passed brilliant examination in the law and at the age of twenty-one went West to Cheyenne, Wyoming. He was youngest member of the constitutional convention which drafted the constitution for the new State of Wyoming. From 1887 to 1893 he practiced law at Rock Springs, Wyoming, and then returned to Springfield and was engaged in active practice there until his death in 1901.

He served as a member of the Fifth Regiment, Illinois National

Guard, and later was a member of the Engineer Corps until his death. In politics he was always a democrat and a Baptist in church affiliations. At Springfield on January 19, 1901, he married Josephine La Bonte.

ALONZO K. VICKERS. During his service on the Supreme Bench of Illinois from 1906 until his death on January 21, 1915, the profound learning and broad experience of Judge Vickers were read into a majority of the decisions of the Supreme Court. Judge Vickers was identified with the Illinois bar and bench for more than thirty years, came up to professional prominence from a boyhood spent on a farm and with many struggles to secure an education. He possessed the experienced judgment of one who knew all sorts of men, was discriminating observer of character and motives, and had that qualification so essential to the good judge—the judicial temperament. His death was a distinct loss to the profession and the state which he had served so loyally and with such integrity for many years.

It was on a farm in Massac County, Illinois, that Alonzo Knox Vickers was born September 25, 1853, a son of James I. and Celia (Smith) Vickers, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. His father came to Illinois in 1840, settled on Government land in Massac County, and that land continued in the ownership of the Vickers family until recent years. The father died in 1861 at the age of forty-five and the mother in 1874 at the age of seventy-four.

The second of four children, Judge Vickers as a boy attended the country schools of Massac County, and led by a vision of better things later secured some training in the city high school and in the summer normal, and after being qualified taught school for several terms. His studies in law were pursued during his work as a teacher, and gave him admittance to the bar in 1882. Judge Vickers throughout his active practice as a lawyer was located at Vienna in Johnson County.

His first public service was as a member of the Illinois House of Representatives, to which he was elected in 1886. In 1891 he was elected circuit judge of the first judicial circuit, re-elected in 1897 and again in 1903, and finally resigned after fifteen years of work on the circuit bench. During that time he also served on the appellate bench at Ottawa. In 1906 Judge Vickers was elected judge of the Supreme Court from the first district, and thereafter kept his residence in East St. Louis. Judge Vickers was a republican, a member of the East St. Louis, Illinois State and American Bar associations, was affiliated with the Masonic Order up to and including the Knight Templar degrees, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was a member of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis and the Country Club of East St. Louis. He was a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge Vickers was married at Metropolis, Illinois, November 18, 1880, to Miss Leora E. Armstrong, daughter of William and Anna Armstrong, now deceased. There are three children: Jay F. Vickers, born in 1885, and now a rising young attorney at East St. Louis; Hazel, who lives at Carbondale, Illinois; and Louise Vickers, born in 1893, and living with her mother at East St. Louis.

Edward O. Brown. First elected a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County in 1903, Judge Brown has served by appointment as justice of the Appellate Court of the First Illinois District since 1904. Judge Brown has been an active member of the Illinois bar more than forty years, and an extensive experience as a prominent lawyer and the qualities of a splendid mind have enabled him to adorn and dignify the high judicial office he has held for over ten years.

Edward Osgood Brown was born in the historic city of Salem, Massachusetts, August 5, 1847. His family is of English origin, was settled in Massachusetts about the middle of the seventeenth century, and several of its members, including his grandfather and his father, contributed to the fame of Salem as one of the most important centers of the early American merchant marine. Judge Brown is a son of Edward and Eliza Osgood (Dalton) Brown. He attended the Salem public schools, and graduated A. B. from Brown University in 1867. The following year was spent as a teacher in Southboro, Massachusetts, and he began his law studies with a firm at Salem, and in 1869 was graduated from the law department of Harvard University, winning first prize for an essay on Punitive Damages. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and during 1870-71 was assistant clerk to the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and was in practice at Providence until April, 1872.

Judge Brown came to Chicago with a college classmate, Orville Peckham, and the associations of these two prominent Chicago lawyers were maintained until the elevation of Judge Brown to the bench. The partners began their practice in Chicago the year following the great Chicago fire, and their exceptional ability soon gave their services a wide demand. Much of their practice was in the field of corporation and commercial law, and for a number of years they were attorneys for the First National Bank of Chicago. Some of the cases in which Mr. Brown won his reputation as a lawyer may be briefly mentioned: He was an attorney in People vs. Knickerbocker, called the Probate-Court Case, involving the constitutionality of that court; in the Sanitary District cases, involving the constitutionality of the Sanitary District laws; in Zirngibl vs. Calumet Company, involving a large amount of real estate on the Calumet River; and from 1894 to 1897 was counsel of the Lincoln Park commissioners, and among other matters represented the commissioners in the McKee scrip matter, where claimants under congressional scrip undertook to locate their warrant on mil-

lions of dollars' worth of property along the lake shore on the north side of Chicago.

Judge Brown in 1893 was candidate for judge of the Superior Court. In 1903 he was elected a judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, his first term covering the years from 1903 to 1909, and was reelected in 1910. In 1904 he was appointed a justice of the Appellate Court in the First District, and was reappointed in 1910, the office which he now holds. Judge Brown has long been active in the democratic party, and is well known both at home and in the nation for his prominence in the single tax movement, and was a personal friend of the late Henry George. Judge Brown possesses a distinctive literary style, and it has been impressed not only in his decisions found in the reports of the Appellate Court, but in numerous articles on the single tax and other political and economic themes, and is also found in articles on medico-legal subjects, and in several monographs on the early history of Michigan and Illinois. Judge Brown is a member of the University, the City, the Chicago Literary, the Mid-Day, the Press and Iroquois clubs. He is also held in high esteem in the Chicago Bar Association, and the Chicago Law Club. On June 25, 1884, Judge Brown married Helen Gertrude Eagle, of an old Detroit family. To their marriage were born five children: Edward Eagle, Helen Dalton, Walter Elliott, Robert Osgood, and Mary Wilmarth. Judge Brown became a convert to the Catholic faith in his early youth. In 1893 he served as president of the Massachusetts Society in Chicago.

Charles Adlai Ewing. Distinguished for his intellectual attainments, for his profound knowledge of the law, for his business acumen and social gifts, the late Charles Adlai Ewing was no less noted for his solidity of character that made his public services, at different times, of inestimable value to his fellow citizens. In his death, while yet in the prime of life, the Decatur bar lost one of its distinguished members and Macon County a man hard to replace. He was one of a family of four children born to Fielding N. and Sarah Ann (Powers) Ewing, and was ever a dutiful son.

Charles Adlai Ewing became a resident of Decatur in 1864 and this city remained his home throughout life. He was a student in the old Chicago University and later entered Princeton University, from which he carried off the honors of his class in 1867, subsequently attending the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in the class of 1870. He entered into practice at Decatur and it was in the courts of Macon County that he pleaded and won his first case. As an exponent of the law he stood very high, natural ability combined with thorough preparation bringing professional success early in his career, and his first legal victories but presaged the later triumphs which brought about his recognition as a great lawyer. He continued in active practice until his death, which occurred November 6, 1896. As a thoughtful and conscientious citizen he became interested in politics but never as an office seeker nor for financial

gain. The basic principles of the democratic party appealed to his reason and he was willing to make personal sacrifices when he saw indications of his party turning aside from these principles. In 1894 he became identified with that branch of the party known as sound money democrats and took an active part in a conference held at Chicago in August, 1895, the object of which was to establish a literary bureau for the education of the voters. He was subsequently made chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in which position he toiled night and day, and when the campaign was at its height volunteered his services and took the stump and through his splendid oratory and convincing arguments rendered invaluable service. His many talents and his sterling character served to bring him before the public in several important and responsible capacities. During the last administration of Governor Oglesby he was honored by appointment as a member of a commission to revise the revenue laws of the State of Illinois, his associates on this board being some of the oldest and ablest public men of the state.

On June 15, 1871, Mr. Ewing was united in marriage with Miss Mary Giselle Palmer, a member of an exceedingly prominent family of New York. Mrs. Ewing is a daughter of Ambrose Wells and Mary (Bradley) Palmer, and a niece of Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, who was a United States Supreme Court judge from New Jersey. The father of Mrs. Ewing was born in New York, October 2, 1814, for many years was a prosperous merchant in Albany, and died August 15, 1889. The mother of Mrs. Ewing survived until April 17, 1909. Mrs. Ewing was their only child. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, five of whom survive, one son, who worthily bears his father's honored name, being a member of the prominent law firm of Outten, Ewing, McCullough & Wierman, with offices over the National Bank Building at Decatur. The late Charles A. Ewing was a valued member of both County and State Bar associations, and was the first president of the Decatur Club. He possessed a winning personality, was very companionable and thus was welcome in social circles and additionally was known to those who were nearest to him as considerate, tender, strong and courageous.

Charles Adlai Ewing, son of the late Charles A. Ewing, was born at Decatur, Illinois, April 18, 1878. His primary education was secured in the public schools and after attending both the High School and a collegiate preparatory school, he entered his father's alma mater, Princeton University, and the University of Illinois, and was graduated in June, 1903. He was at Princeton while President Woodrow Wilson was at the head of the institution. Mr. Ewing was admitted to the bar in May, 1903, and as an attorney has made rapid progress and more than justified his choice of career. On April 14, 1904, Mr. Ewing was married to Miss Idelle Kerrick, who is a daughter of L. H. Kerrick, of Bloomington, Illinois, and they have two daughters, Sarah E. and Mary I. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Like his father, Mr. Ewing finds con-

genial his membership in the Country Club. The family resides at No. 509 Ewing Avenue, Decatur.

Judge Charles J. Scofield has practiced law or has been on the bench in Hancock County for forty years. For twelve years he was one of the judges of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and for four years of that time was a member of the Appellate Court. By his work as a lawyer and judge, by his abilities as a public speaker, his service to church and in the public interests, Judge Scofield is one of the most prominent lawyers of Illinois. Possessed of scrupulous honesty and a fine sense of justice, his associates unite in declaring him to have been one of the most competent men who ever sat on the Circuit Court bench in that district.

Charles J. Scofield was born at Carthage, Illinois, December 25, 1853. His parents were Charles R. and Elizabeth (Crawford) Scofield. The Scofield ancestors came from England and settled about Stamford, Connecticut, during the seventeenth century, while on the maternal side the Crawfords came from Scotland and were early settlers in Kentucky. Charles R. Scofield, who was born in Dewittville, New York, in 1821, was a former lawyer in Hancock County, having come to that county in 1851, and joining his brother, Bryant T. Scofield, who was one of the most prominent and early attorneys of Carthage. He read law under his brother, and subsequently became his partner in practice. Later Charles R. Scofield entered partnership with David Mack under the firm name of Mack & Scofield, and that firm was without doubt during its existence the strongest legal combination in Hancock County. This relation was dissolved by the death of Mr. Scofield in January, 1857.

Charles J. Scofield acquired his early education in the public schools of Carthage, and in 1868 entered the Christian University at Canton, Missouri, where he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1871. The following three years were spent as a teacher in the Carthage high schools, and during his spare time he read law with his uncle, Bryant T. Scofield, and also with William C. Hooker and George Edmunds, who occupied the same office. Admitted to the bar in June, 1875, Judge Scofield in the following October was appointed master in chancery for the Circuit Court of Hancock County, and held that office until his elevation to the bench. In February, 1879, he formed a partnership with Henry W. Draper, under the firm name of Draper & Scofield, and that partnership was dissolved by the death of Mr. Draper July 8, 1881. His next associate was Timothy J. Scofield, a brother now practicing law at Chicago, who had been recently admitted to the bar, and the firm of Scofield & Scofield was for several years well and favorably known to the Hancock County bar. In the fall of 1884 A. W. O'Harra was admitted to the firm, which became Scofield, O'Harra & Scofield. In June, 1885, Charles J. Scofield was elected one of the three judges of what was then the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, comprising the seven counties of Hancock, Adams,

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Pike, McDonough, Fulton, Schuyler and Brown. Thus began Judge Scofield's long career on the bench. At the expiration of the first term of six years, he was re-elected, and thus gave twelve years of able and impartial service to the courts of justice of the state. In 1897 Judge Scofield was urged to accept another term, but declined in order to devote his time to private practice. In 1893 he was appointed by the Supreme Court of the state as one of the judges of the Appellate Court for the Fourth District, and sat upon that bench for four years, until the close of his second term as circuit judge. Since retiring from the bench Judge Scofield has been engaged in practice with offices in Carthage, though his practice is one of unusual importance and takes him all over the state and to other states.

Judge Scofield, had he not devoted himself to the law, would undoubtedly have made a name in church affairs, and as it is has filled many pulpits as assistant minister, and holds the degree of LL. D. from Eureka College and from Christian University at Canton, Missouri. He has long been a student of theology and practical religion, and among other distinctions is the author of two works, both on religious themes, one dealing with the temperance question, under the title "A Subtle Adversary," and the other a discussion of various problems of Christian faith, under the name of "Altar Stairs." Both volumes have had large sales. Judge Scofield's ability as an orator has brought his services into demand for public addresses before many conventions and meetings in Boston, Denver, Chicago, and elsewhere. Judge Scofield in April, 1909, formed a partnership for the general practice of law with J. Paul Califf. Their law library is conceded to be one of the finest private libraries outside the city of Chicago. Judge Scofield is a democrat in politics, and was one of the electors of the State of Illinois who cast the electoral vote of the state for Wilson and Marshall for president and vice president. Judge Scofield has been a man of large affairs and interests, and though much of his time has been given to religious work, he has never accepted any remuneration for his services in the pulpit of the Christian Church.

Judge Scofield was married September 12, 1876, to Miss Rose Spitler, daughter of Dr. Adam Spitler, of Carthage. Mrs. Scofield was graduated from Carthage College with the degree A. B., in 1876, and both she and her husband were awarded the degree Master of Arts. She is an active member of the Woman's Club, and is prominent in both church and charitable affairs. Their home is at 744 East Main Street, Carthage. Judge Scofield is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Judge Richard S. Tuthill. By his continued service on the circuit bench of Cook County since 1887 and by the fine care, understanding and patience with which he administered the Juvenile Court of Chicago from its inception until it had become an institu-

tion of recognized value throughout America, Judge Richard S. Tuthill has undoubted rank among the foremost of Illinois jurists.

Richard S. Tuthill was born November 10, 1841, at Tuthill's Prairie, Jackson County, Illinois, a son of Daniel Braley and Sally (Strong) Tuthill. His Puritan ancestors emigrated to New England prior to 1640. His father in 1829 moved from Vermont to Southern Illinois, and was a prominent educator. Judge Tuthill's maternal great-uncle, Maj.-Gen. Samuel Strong, commanded the Vermont Volunteers in the Battle of Plattsburg during the War of 1812.

Judge Tuthill was liberally educated, being graduated A. B. from Middlebury College in Vermont in 1863. He received his A. M. from the same institution in 1868, and several colleges, including his alma mater, have since bestowed upon him the honorary title of LL. D. Immediately after his graduation in 1863 Judge Tuthill went to Vicksburg, where his father's friend, Gen. John A. Logan, was commanding a division, and he had his first service under that leader as a volunteer citizen scout. General Logan afterward secured for him a commission in Company H of the first Michigan Light Artillery, one of the most efficient batteries in the western army. He served as second and first lieutenant in this company, which was attached to the Seventeenth Army Corps in the Army of Tennessee, and served until he resigned, May 29, 1865, at the close of the war. Judge Tuthill had begun the study of law before he entered the army, was admitted to the bar in 1866, and from that year until 1873 was in practice at Nashville and served as attorney-general of the Nashville Circuit during 1867-71.

Judge Tuthill has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1873, and from 1875 to 1879 was city attorney of Chicago. Under appointment from President Arthur he served as United States district attorney for the Northern District of Illinois from 1884 to 1886. In 1887 he was elevated to the bench as judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and has been regularly re-elected to that office, his last endorsement by the people being in June, 1915. Of his career as a jurist it will be appropriate to quote an estimate written by one who has long been familiar with his services on the bench: "The judicial office is ordinarily not fruitful of events long remembered or upon which historians are likely to dwell. Indeed, it may be said that, as a rule, the less conspicuous the work of the judge is and the more transient the comment which his judicial acts produce, the better it is for the land in which he serves. Judges are not ordained to make, but to administer the law. Nevertheless it is the case that in the discharge of judicial duties imposed by law upon him, Judge Tuthill has become known and honored not only throughout the United States but in the greater part of Europe. In 1899 what is now known as the Juvenile Court of Illinois was created by act of the legislature and by the unanimous vote of his associates upon the bench, Judge Tuthill was selected to preside over that court. As afterwards proved, a better choice could not have been made. Patient, considerate, ready to listen to all that the humblest

had to say, broad minded and sympathetic, he took up the work as a labor of love. The report of inspectors and policemen, the plaint of fathers and mothers, the appeal of the poor and the outcast, the little child and the hardened hoodlum were heard by him with that tender consideration and intelligent regard to the welfare of the community, parent, friend and child, which only a man of his great learning, wide experience and profound knowledge of human nature could give. The Juvenile Court was, from the outset, under his administration a triumphant success, vindicating the faith of its projectors and realizing the hopes of the humane men and women who had called it into being. An incident worthy to be remembered in this connection was the raising of one hundred thousand dollars with which a spacious farm of nearly a thousand acres was bought and presented to the State as a site for the St. Charles School for Boys. This much needed and admirable institution will serve to perpetuate the memory of the work done by Richard S. Tuthill for the youth of our country. Judge Tuthill became in universal demand as a writer, speaker and counselor for those who wished to establish a tribunal wherein could be judicially determined what had best be done for neglected, dependent and delinquent children; and to his efforts, his zeal and experience more than to any other person is due the painstaking, intelligent, humane and tender care which juvenile courts now exercise concerning the multitude of juvenile waifs living, growing and dying about us. Of him most truly is it said 'justum virum fortiter in re.'"

Judge Tuthill was a member of the board of trustees of the St. Charles School for Boys until a change in the law gave the administration into other hands. He has served as president of the Chicago Law School, and is a member of the various legal associations. He is a member of the Illinois, the Hamilton, University and Evanston Golf clubs, is active in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, having served as commander of the latter in 1893, and is a member of the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Episcopal Church. Judge Tuthill was a delegate in 1880 to the Republican National Convention, and was one of the 306 delegates who voted to the last for the nomination of General Grant.

On August 24, 1868, Judge Tuthill married Jane Frances Smith of Vergennes, Vermont. She died at Nashville, Tennessee, December 22, 1872, leaving a daughter, Eliza S., who married Frank D. Ketcham. On January 2, 1877, Judge Tuthill married Harriet McKey, daughter of Edward McKey, a merchant of Janesville, Wisconsin, who died April 29, 1909. In September, 1911, Judge Tuthill married Susan Payne Trimble. By his second wife Judge Tuthill's children were: Zoe Gertrude, wife of J. M. Fiske, Jr.; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Alfred Borden; Lilian McKey, wife of Thomas Hill Sidley; Genevieve Harmon, wife of James A. Linn, Jr.; Richard

S., Jr., and Harriet McKey Tuthill. He has thirteen grandchildren. His residence is in Evanston, Illinois.

Richard S. Tuthill, Jr. The only son of Judge Tuthill is now an active member of the Chicago bar and on his individual ability has proved himself a worthy member of the profession which his father has so distinctly honored.

Richard S. Tuthill, Jr., was born in Chicago November 19, 1885, was educated in the public schools, in the Lewis Institute of Chicago and in Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Illinois, graduating in 1903. He gained his higher education at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, graduating A. B. in 1907, and on returning to Chicago entered the law department of Northwestern University, and finished the course and received the degree LL. B. in June, 1910. While at law school he entered the office of Walter W. Ross, and remained as his associate for 2½ years after being admitted to the bar. For the past three years he has been associated with Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw, with offices in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Tuthill is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the University Club, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Evanston Country Club, and the Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity.

Mr. Tuthill was married in May, 1915, to Caroline Elizabeth Garrett of St. Louis. He lives in Evanston.

William Emil Trautmann has been a prominent lawyer in Southern Illinois many years, and gained special prominence over the state in the office of United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois. President Roosevelt appointed him to that position May 27, 1905, and on February 22, 1910, he was reappointed by President Taft.

He was born at Caseyville, Illinois, August 15, 1872, a son of Frederick and Dorothea (Deck) Trautmann. Mr. Trautmann received his higher education in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, where he graduated LL. B. from the law department in 1893, and subsequently continued his studies in the literary department, graduating Bachelor of Science in 1895 and Master of Science in 1898. In the meantime he had been admitted to the bar, and has been in active practice at East St. Louis since 1897. For four terms Mr. Trautmann was a member of the Illinois House of Representatives, from 1898 to 1906, and he took a prominent part in the deliberations of the legislative body and was one of the republican leaders in the House. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and other professional organizations, is a Methodist, a Mason, and belongs to the East St. Louis Commercial and St. Clair Country clubs. On November 25, 1910, he married Evelyn L. Kinne of Bloomington, Illinois.

Judge Arthur H. Frost. Few members of the Illinois bar are more secure in the honors of the profession and the esteem of their

associates than Judge Frost, who for more than twenty years has been identified with public office at Rockford, and is now serving in the office of circuit judge, a position through which he is known all over Northern Illinois.

Arthur Henry Frost was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, May 12, 1855, was brought to Rockford in 1861, and finished his education in the public schools of Illinois. His law studies were pursued in the office of Norman C. Warner, and he was admitted to the bar in 1878. Thus his connections with the Illinois bar make him one of the older men in active practice in Northern Illinois.

Judge Frost was in active practice until 1892, and was then elected state's attorney and served for ten years. He resigned during his third term in 1902 to become candidate for the office of circuit judge, was elected and by re-election remains on the bench, one of the most popular circuit judges in north Central Illinois.

Judge Frost is a director of the Forest City National Bank, is a member of the Winnebago County Bar Association and the State Bar Association, and belongs to the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias and the Rockford Country Club.

John F. Voigt is secretary and treasurer of the Illinois State Bar Association, and is engaged in the general practice of the law at Chicago as a member of the firm of Richards, Voigt & Darby, with offices at 72 West Adams Street.

Mr. Voigt came into prominence in the Illinois bar by a successful career as a lawyer in Coles County, and by four years of service as assistant United States attorney at Chicago, from 1909 to 1913. In 1912 Mr. Voigt was assigned to the handling of the anti-trust cases. He is professor of equity in the Hamilton College of Law at Chicago.

John F. Voigt was born September 7, 1869, at Mattoon, Illinois, a son of John F. and Anna C. (Hess) Voigt. In 1888 he graduated from the Mattoon High School, was a student in the Illinois College at Jacksonville during 1890-91, and in 1896 took his degree Ph. B. from the University of Chicago and also his degree in law from the Chicago College of Law. After his admission to the bar Mr. Voigt returned to his home city of Mattoon, where he served as city attorney and was also state's attorney of Coles County until accepting the appointment as assistant United States attorney.

For a number of years he has been active in republican party affairs. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as past grand, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the various Masonic bodies including the Oriental Consistory and the Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Voigt is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Illinois Athletic Club and the Chicago Literary Club, and his church is the Presbyterian.

John F. Voigt

December 7, 1912, at Mattoon, he married Florence Edna Bell, daughter of Dr. F. E. Bell, mayor of Mattoon. They have one daughter, Marian Edna Voigt.

EDWARD J. BRUNDAGE. Senior member of the firm of Brundage, Landon & Holt, with offices in the Westminster building, Edward J. Brundage has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1892, and outside of the courts and the bar his name is widely familiar through his service as president of the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County, and as former corporation counsel of Chicago. In many cases of general public interest in the past fifteen years the name of Mr. Brundage has appeared as one of the chief counsel. His high standing as a lawyer and citizen is thoroughly appreciated, and his services and influence have helped to mold the Chicago of this century.

Edward Jackson Brundage was born at Campbell, New York, May 13, 1869, a son of Victor and Maria L. (Armstrong) Brundage. In 1880 his parents removed to Detroit, Michigan, and his education, previously acquired through attendance at the public schools of Campbell, was continued in Detroit until 1883. At the age of fourteen he became self supporting and is an example of a successful lawyer who created his own early opportunities. He began working in a railroad office in Detroit at the age of fourteen and when the general office was removed to Chicago two years later he followed it, and by 1888 had risen to the position of chief clerk. He studied law in the intervals of other duties, and by 1892 was qualified and admitted to the Illinois bar. Mr. Brundage was graduated from the Chicago College of Law, LL. B. in 1893.

Mr. Brundage was elected a member of the Illinois House of Representatives from the Sixth District in the Forty-first and Forty-third General Assemblies, and in November, 1904, was elected president of the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County and reelected in November, 1906. With the possible exception of the office of mayor of Chicago, no other position in Cook County carries with it graver responsibilities than that of president of the County Board. That office involves heavier duties than the position of governor in many states. The charity service alone involves the administration of several great institutions and the expenditure of millions of dollars of public money. Mr. Brundage came into the office with a reputation as a hard worker and a public administrator with certain definite ideals as to efficiency and honesty in the handling of public office as a public trust. The introduction of business-like, competent and honest methods into the administration of the county commissioner's office is in an important degree credited to the work of Mr. Brundage. When at the beginning of his term he stated that "politics has no business in a charitable institution where the poor, the sick and the insane are being cared for," he set up a standard which was typical of all his subsequent work and acts as president of the County Board. He introduced

a modified form of civil service in the appointment of members to the county hospital staff and throughout his administration was an earnest worker in behalf of an institutional service that should not be hampered by political expedients.

Besides the administration of the various county institutions the term of Mr. Brundage was made noteworthy as a constructive enterprise in the erection of the splendid new county building. The efficiency, economy and thoroughness with which this task was carried out under his and subsequent administrations have frequently been commended with due reflection of credit upon Mr. Brundage. When he came into office the old courthouse was little more than a disreputable ruin. A proposal to remodel the old building at a cost of half a million dollars had been vetoed in a previous election, but President Brundage determined the county should have an entirely new building to cost five million dollars. He appointed a committee of leading Chicago business men who examined the old building, reported that it was not worth repairing, and recommended the proposed bond issue for a new structure. The bond issue was approved at the following city election, and five months later the work had begun in demolishing the old ruin and the plans for the new building were already perfected. Throughout the course of planning and construction of the new courthouse, Mr. Brundage was the man whose hard common sense and insistence upon efficiency and economy finally gave Chicago what has been pronounced as the finest county building in America, which was completed without a hint of extravagance and with such rapidity that the building was ready for occupancy soon after Mr. Brundage retired from the presidency of the board. The Cook County Courthouse is a beautiful architectural monument, yet dignity and classical outline have not been secured at the expense of such perfect adaptation to use and convenience as are found in modern business office buildings. Another feature of his administration as president of the County Board was the carrying out of his plan to provide a permanent individual home for the Juvenile Court.

Mr. Brundage resigned his office as president of the Board of County Commissioners April 16, 1907, to accept the office of corporation counsel of the City of Chicago, and continued his duties in that capacity until a change of administration from a republican to a democratic mayor in 1911. Again in that office his counsel was invaluable in solving the legal problems connected with a progressive and constructive period of the city's affairs. Since leaving the office of corporation counsel Mr. Brundage has been devoted to the general practice of law. It is characteristic of the habits and nature of the man that while in public office he made his office distinctive on account of the capable performance of its functions, and now that he is once more a private citizen, and while handling with rare judgment and ability his work as a lawyer, seldom allows his name to come into public print and desires

only the recognition and rewards of the plain and unassuming individual man of affairs.

He was vice president for Illinois of the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo, and in many ways has made himself a useful factor in the progressive citizenship of Chicago. Mr. Brundage is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Royal League, and the Columbian Knights, and belongs to the Chicago Athletic, the University, and the Industrial clubs. He was married December 17, 1913, to Germaine Vernier.

Burnett M. Chipperfield. While Mr. Chipperfield has for many years been actively identified with the Illinois Bar, and is now senior member of the law firm of Chipperfield & Chipperfield at Canton, his name and services are at once recognized all over the state because of his important work as a legislator. In the field of social and industrial welfare legislation, it is doubtful if any name is associated with more valuable bills and amendments now in operation in the body of Illinois statutes, than that of Mr. Chipperfield. Mr. Chipperfield's partner in the practice of law at Canton is his brother, Judge C. E. Chipperfield.

Burnett M. Chipperfield is a native of the old town of Dover in Bureau County, Illinois, and was born there June 17, 1870. His father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as the rules of the church at that time permitted a pastor to remain in one location not more than three years, the son spent his childhood and youth in many different localities and was educated in the public schools of Sandwich, Sterling, Marseilles, Seneca, Rock Falls, Kankakee, Chillicothe and Chicago, and also in Hamlin University, a Methodist institution at St. Paul, Minnesota. For a time he was associated with the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, now consolidated under the name of the Continental and Commercial Bank, the largest bank west of New York. Later he made a surveying trip to the northwest, and for a time taught in the Green Prairie schools in Minnesota, and for a year was assistant principal of the school at Cuba, Illinois.

Mr. Chipperfield was admitted to the Illinois Bar. In 1894 he was elected city attorney of Canton, and that was his first important office. His one term proved a revelation of his progressive attitude in all matters, subsequently best illustrated in his legislative career. One of the results of his administration while in the office of city attorney was a complete revision of the city ordinances and a thorough systematization of the city legal department. It is due to him that the system originated of suspending fines for misbehavior and suspending sentences with the understanding that the favored individuals seek in other fields an opportunity to begin life anew. In disposing of five hundred criminal cases the city won all but two or three, and Mr. Chipperfield was attorney for the municipality in litigation involving more than a total of $150,000.

At the expiration of his term as city attorney Mr. Chipperfield

was elected states attorney of Fulton County, and was the first republican elected to that office. His service in the General Assembly was during the Forty-third Legislature, representing both Knox and Fulton counties. Of primary importance in mentioning his legislative record was the bill reforming the convict system of the state. Mr. Chipperfield introduced the bill, and it passed the house by unanimous vote, and proved so far reaching and valuable in its operation that it proved a model for similar legislation undertaken in many other states. He made a close study of safety regulations in various industries, and was author of the bill regulating the firing of shot in coal mines, a measure which did much to minimize the danger from explosions. He also introduced a bill increasing the death limit from five thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars, and various other amendments to the mining laws. Another beneficial bill which he steered through both the house and senate prevented employers from compelling men to remain in their employ by withholding a portion of their wages. He was also an advocate of and consistently supported all measures prescribing more sanitary shops and better inspection under the child labor law, and also supported a free employment bureau. He worked for the abolition of the intolerable conditions of the sweat shops maintained by clothing manufacturers, and voted against the increase of salaries of members of the Legislature and other state officers. During his presence in the Legislature Mr. Chipperfield was chairman of the committee on penal and reformatory institutions, a member of the committee on corporations, on fish and game, on judiciary and judicial apportionments, military affairs, mines and mining, railroads, rules, and also a member of the republican steering committee.

Partly through his legislative record, his recognized knowledge of social and industrial and general political conditions, and his forceful ability as a speaker Mr. Chipperfield has been much in demand as an orator, and there is not a county in Illinois nor a state in the Middle West in which he has not been urged to speak. For years Mr. Chipperfield has been a member of the board of trustees of the Western Illinois State Normal School at Macomb.

Mr. Chipperfield was married in 1895 to Miss Clara L. Ross of Canton. They have a son and daughter. Mr. Chipperfield is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a republican.

Rudolph Matz. Born in Chicago, December 11, 1860, the son of the prominent architect, Otto H. Matz, Rudolph Matz has been an active member of the Chicago bar since 1887, and for many years has divided his time among important legal and business interests and various benevolent and civic agencies.

As a boy Rudolph Matz was a student in the Sheldon, the Ogden and the Haven public schools and the Central High School

of Chicago, and in 1882 graduated A. B. from Williams College. For two years following his collegiate course he was an instructor in the Higher School for Boys, later the University School of Chicago, and in 1886 graduated with valedictorian honors from the Northwestern University Law School. During 1885-86 he was also a student in the office of Dexter, Herrick & Allen, was admitted to the bar in 1886, and the following year was spent in travel abroad, during which he went around the world. He then became an assistant in the firm of Barnum, Rubens & Ames, and in 1888 became associated in practice with Walter L. Fisher, under the firm name of Matz & Fisher. In 1897 William C. Boyden was admitted to the partnership, which continued as Matz, Fisher & Boyden, and within the last few years there has been added to the firm William Warren Case and Laird Bell. Though Mr. Fisher withdrew from active practice in Chicago in March, 1911, to accept appointment from President Taft as Secretary of the Interior, the firm style remained unchanged and he has since resumed an active partnership. Illinois lawyers generally recognize this as one of the strongest legal combinations in the state. For more than a quarter of a century its professional relations have been of a varied and important nature, too extensive for any brief outline. It may be mentioned that Matz & Fisher were attorneys for the Ways and Means Committee of the World's Columbian Exposition

Mr. Matz is a director and president of the Legal Aid Society of Chicago, and has membership in the Chicago, the Illinois State and the American Bar associations, and is a trustee of the Civic Federation of Chicago. As executor of the estate of the late Charles M. Henderson, he served as vice president and director of that wholesale boot and shoe company from 1896 until 1902, and is now a director in the United Shoe Machinery Company, and a director of the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company, and a director in the Chicago Auditorium Association. He has also served as a member of the executive committee of the Western Society for the Suppression of Vice. In politics he is a republican. While a resident of Chicago, Mr. Matz was a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church from 1902 to 1904, and is now a trustee of the Winnetka Congregational Church, his home being in Hubbard Woods. Mr. Matz is a member of the University, the Indian Hill Country, the Chicago Literary, the Chicago Law and the City clubs, and the Alpha Delta Phi and Williams clubs of New York City. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities.

His father, Otto H. Matz, has been an architect in Chicago since 1854, and one of the oldest and most prominent members of his profession. Otto H. Matz was born in Berlin, Germany, March 8, 1830. During the '50s he was architect for the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Alton railways, and built the Illinois Central depot at Chicago that was destroyed in the fire of 1871. During the war he was a civil engineer, with the rank of major, serving

on the staff of Generals Fremont, Halleck and Grant. He worked with General Wilson in the preparation of the plans for the capture of Vicksburg, and rode into that city with General Grant. From 1869 to 1871 he was school architect of Chicago, and in 1892, while county architect, erected the present Criminal Court Building. After the Chicago fire he was awarded first prize in competition with other architects for plans for the City Hall and County Building. Otto H. Matz was married October 26, 1857, to Mary Elizabeth Lewis, who was born in Pulaski, Oswego County, N. Y., December 13, 1837, and came to Chicago in 1852. Her brother, Hiram LaMotte Lewis, was for many years a prominent Chicago lawyer, a partner of the late Thomas Hoyne. Mrs. Matz, who died November 13, 1911, was a leader in charitable and educational work, was for many years president of the Mary Thompson Hospital for women and children, one of the founders of the Fortnightly Club, and at one time president of the Chicago Woman's Club.

Rudolph Matz married November 19, 1890, Miss Florence Humphrey Henderson, daughter of Charles M. and Emily (Hollingsworth) Henderson. Mrs. Matz is interested in charitable work and a director of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, and of the Legal Aid Society of Chicago. Her father, Charles Mather Henderson, who was born in Connecticut in 1834, a direct descendant of Cotton Mather, was a prominent business man of Chicago from 1853 until his death in 1896. He was president of the C. M. Henderson & Company, one of the largest boot and shoe houses in the West, and was also active in banking and civic affairs. After the fire of 1871 he assisted in the reorganization of the Chicago Fire Department, was at one time president of the Young Men's Christian Association, for many years superintendent of the Railroad Chapel Sunday School, was one of the founders of the Citizens Association and of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, and a trustee of the Home for Incurables and of the Children's Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. Matz have three children: Ruth Henderson, Charles Henderson and Emily Florence.

Hon. Walter Reeves. While the late Walter Reeves was for more than thirty years identified with the Illinois bar, and gained many of the best distinctions and rewards of the successful and high-minded lawyer, his name is probably most familiar over the state at large through his eight years of service in Congress. In his home city of Streator and in La Salle County he had few peers as a lawyer, public leader and public-spirited citizen.

Walter Reeves was born near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1848, and died April 9, 1909. He was a son of Harrison and Maria (Leonard) Reeves. His father was of Scotch-English descent, a Pennsylvania farmer before coming to Illinois, and the mother gave to the late congressman a strain of German and Welsh blood. The family located on a farm in La Salle County, Illinois,

in 1856. Walter Reeves grew to manhood in the country district of La Salle County, gained his education by attending the public schools and through private study, and like many other successful lawyers, had an experience as a teacher. He studied law as opportunity offered, and was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Supreme Court in 1875. Throughout his professional career his home was at Streator, where he showed remarkable talent either as counselor or as a jury advocate, and for a number of years had the choice of the most important and profitable litigation in the local courts. He was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court in 1884.

Walter Reeves was a splendid type of the political leader when the republican party was supreme in Illinois. In 1894 he was nominated to succeed the late Gen. Thomas J. Henderson as candidate for Congress for the Eleventh Illinois District, and in the election received a plurality of nearly 5,000 votes, and a majority over his three opponents. His majorities were increased in the three succeeding elections. Of his work in Congress the following has been said: "Regarding himself as a public servant whose duty it was to advance the best interests of those he represented, he began devoting his energies to the work of internal improvement in the country and was appointed a member of the committee on rivers and harbors. In the river and harbor bill passed by the fifty-fourth congress he obtained from the general government for improvements in the State of Illinois between eight and nine million dollars. His position was that in the midst of exceedingly hard times the laboring people should be assisted through providing work in these internal improvements and that the farmers and business men would also be benefited by the internal development of our country. Thus he accomplished more for the internal improvements of the state by general government than had been accomplished for a score of years. He also prepared and introduced a bill in congress to control the patent system of the United States, and while it was under consideration the leading labor paper of New York said that if it passed it would accomplish more for the laboring people of the United States than any other bill ever introduced in congress. He stood for progress, disapproving of useless expenditure. He did not believe in the practice of economy to the extent of hindering the onward march of progress. Realizing that a nation like an individual, must advance or retrogression follows."

In 1876 Mr. Reeves married Miss Metta M. Cogswell, of Washington, Connecticut, a daughter of Lucius T. Cogswell and a member of a very old and prominent New England family. Mrs. Reeves was graduated from Mount Holyoke Seminary of Massachusetts. In personality the late Mr. Reeves was described as a man of modest demeanor and entire absence of all parade and ostentation, together with a simple dignity born of innate virtue and self-respect. His own experience and natural kindness gave him a practical sympathy

with all young men who were struggling for an education and a higher life.

William H. Boys. For many years one of the acknowledged leaders of La Salle County bar, William H. Boys, was admitted to the Illinois bar before the Supreme Court at Mount Vernon in 1886, and since 1887 has been in almost continuous practice at Streator. In 1891 he became associated with the late Hon. Walter Reeves, and until their association was dissolved by the death of Mr. Reeves in 1909, their firm controlled the largest corporation and general practice in La Salle County. Mr. Boys has been unusually honored both in his profession and as a citizen of Streator and of the state.

William H. Boys was born in Marshall County, Illinois, December 18, 1862, a son of John and Catherine (Long) Boys. Both his parents were natives of Marshall County, and his father, who was a farmer, died in 1865 at the age of thirty-two. The mother subsequently married John S. Smith, who died in 1875, and she passed away at the age of seventy-four. The two children were William H. Boys and Lillian, now the wife of Fred Towner.

William H. Boys lived on the home farm in Marshall County until 1871, when he went with his mother to Streator, attended the public schools of that city, and finished his literary education in Hedding College at Abingdon, Illinois. He studied law in the office of Judge Thomas Shaw and Robert Edwards at Lacon, Illinois, was admitted to practice in the Illinois courts in 1886, and in 1906 was admitted to practice in the United States District and Supreme Courts. His first work as a lawyer was done in Norton in Western Kansas, but in the fall of 1887 he returned to Streator, and in April, 1889, was elected city attorney for a term of two years. In 1891 he was elected mayor of Streator, and held that office two years. From 1894 to 1903 Mr. Boys attended to all the legal business of the firm of Reeves & Boys, while Mr. Reeves was in Congress and during that time the firm were local attorneys for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Santa Fe and the Wabash railroads as well as the New York Central lines. Since the death of the senior partner, Mr. Boys has continued to act as counsel to these different railways, and for twenty years their interests have formed a large share of his legal practice. He has also been attorney and still represents the more prominent corporations doing business in Streator. After the death of Mr. Reeves Mr. Boys took into partnership Russell C. Osborn and Edward M. Griggs, and he is now senior member of the firm of Boys, Osborn & Griggs.

In January, 1905, Mr. Boys was appointed first assistant attorney-general under Atty.-Gen. W. H. Stead, and held that office eight months. From 1906 to January 1, 1909, he was chairman of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and during that time maintained his residence in Springfield. He has always been ready both as a lawyer and as a citizen to respond to the needs

of his home city, and for six years was president of the high school board.

Mr. Boys is a member of the La Salle County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Streator Lodge, No. 607, A. F. & A. M.; Streator Chapter, No. 168, R. A. M.; Streator Commandery, No. 70, K. T.; Streator Lodge, No. 591, B. P. O. E., and with Findley Lodge, No. 82, of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Chicago, and is a charter member of the Streator Club. Politically his activities have identified him with the republican party.

October 15, 1885, Mr. Boys married Miss Althea Stire, who was born in Marshall County April 1, 1865, daughter of Francis H. and Lydia (Dey) Stire, her father a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of New York. Her father came to Illinois in the early '50s, was a farmer, and during the war was for three years a soldier. After the war he was engaged in the grain business at Lacon, later a clothing merchant there, and finally removed to Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Boys have one son, Thomas L., who was born in 1887, was educated in Lake Forest University, and is now assistant superintendent of the Barr Clay Company at Streator.

Jesse Holdom. Since 1898 Judge Holdom has employed his judicial office in Cook County as a means of broad and able service to the community and during that time has sat on the bench of the Superior, Appellate and Circuit Courts of Cook County. It is through his position and service as a judge that his name is most familiar to Chicago people, though he has been a member of the Chicago bar more than forty years, served one term as president of the Illinois State Bar Association, both in his profession and in his civic interests has found many opportunities for useful work.

Born in London, England, August 23, 1851, Jesse Holdom is a son of William and Eliza Holdom. His European ancestors were refugees from the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and in 1572 settled at Spitalfield in London, and for 300 years the Holdoms were all born in the same parish. Judge Holdom was educated at the Homerton College, London, and at the age of seventeen came to the United States, and has had his home in Chicago since July of that year. He studied law, part of the time with Joshua C. Knickerbocker, and was admitted to the bar September 13, 1873. He continued with Judge Knickerbocker until 1876, then became chief clerk with Tenneys, Flower & Abercrombie, and in 1878 became associated with the brother of Judge Knickerbocker under the firm name of Knickerbocker & Holdom, a law firm of substantial reputation and with influential connections during its existence of ten years. Judge Holdom after that practiced alone until his election to the bench as a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County in 1898. In June, 1906, he became a justice of the Appellate Court in the First Illinois District. In the recent judicial elections of June,

1915, the vote given to Judge Holdom as a candidate for the Circuit Court placed him high in the list of the sitting judges who were continued in office. As a lawyer perhaps his best reputation rests on his work in chancery and probate cases and in litigations involving wills and titles to real estate.

Judge Holdom is a republican, and during 1897-98 was president of the Hamilton Club, and in 1909 was president of the Union League Club, and for several years was a member of its committee on political action. He was president of the Illinois State Bar Association in 1901-02. He is also a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Chicago Law Club and the Chicago Law Institute. He has also been identified with the Chicago Art Institute and his other interests outside of his profession are indicated by his membership in such organizations as the Bibliophile Society of Boston and the Caxton Club of Chicago. Judge Holdom is a book lover and has a large general library and also a collection of rare and old books. He is a member of the National Geographic Society and the American Forestry Association. He is warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Hon James M. Gray. Among the distinguished men whose achievements in different directions brought honor to themselves and reflected credit upon the State of Illinois, no one is more easily recalled or is more sincerely mourned than the late James M. Gray, of Decatur. He had the sound learning and all the versatile abilities of the true lawyer, and supplementing these were the wisdom and efficiency of disinterested statesmanship. Largely to this combination is due the fact that many admirable laws have been placed on the statute books of the State of Illinois within the last decade.

From the beginning of his practice until his death Mr. Gray's home was in Decatur. There he won eminent success as a lawyer, for a number of years being regarded as one of the most brilliant criminal attorneys in the judicial district. Whether regarded in the light of a lawyer, legislator and public leader, or as an accomplished gentleman, the late James M. Gray well deserves the memory and gratitude of his native state. He was born in Ramsey, in Fayette County, Illinois, June 1, 1862, one of the five children of Richard H. and Emily (Hall) Gray. His father moved from Fayette into Coles County, Illinois, and there became a prosperous farmer.

The wholesome environment of the country and the rugged discipline of the home farm were factors of importance during the formative period of James M. Gray's life. He attended the high schools of Ramsey and Vandalia, Illinois, and later the university at Valparaiso, Indiana. Following this came three years of school teaching, by which means he secured capital with which to continue his studies through the scientific course at Valparaiso, until graduating with an A. B. degree in the class of 1886. Those were years of hard work when his earnestness of purpose was well tested in overcoming numerous obstacles in the path of his ambition for the law. Meanwhile he had begun the study of law in the office of Henry &

Foulke, of Vandalia, Illinois, but later returned to the university to complete his course. He graduated from the law department in the class of 1890, with the well-deserved degree LL. B. His intellectual powers came to be thoroughly appreciated even during his college course, and while there he led his class and during his senior year at university was class president. He came to Decatur in June, 1890, and in the following fall was admitted to the bar. He was not long in winning recognition and a profitable clientage. For one year he practiced in partnership with James M. Lee, and after this association was discontinued he was in practice alone for fourteen years. His skill in the handling of criminal cases was demonstrated early in his career, and he soon found this class of practice absorbing his time and energies. Through his keen perception, knowledge of law, and brilliant oratory, he acquired a reputation as the leading criminal lawyer in his part of the state. He possessed wonderful powers as a speaker, and at all times and under all circumstances was an honest and fearless advocate of the right. In 1904 Mr. Gray formed a second law partnership, associating himself with I. A. Buckingham, a well-known attorney of Decatur. This professional connection was still existing at the time of Mr. Gray's death, which occurred at his home in Decatur June 6, 1912. He was then fifty years of age, in the prime of his powers, and his solid achievements entitle him to lasting recognition among the eminent lawyers of Central Illinois, and his death could only be regarded as premature because of the brilliant work which continued life would have enabled him to perform. In spite of his many public activities and his personal affairs, Mr. Gray was never too busy or occupied to decline to give advice and legal opinion to younger members of the bar, and this helpfulness is gratefully recalled by many lawyers now in practice in the City of Decatur.

In early manhood Mr. Gray became interested in politics, and he grew into great influence in this field. His efforts for the democratic party first came into notice in 1884, while in 1888 he was chosen as a leading campaign speaker. In 1890 he served as chairman of the democratic city organization, and in 1891 of the county committee, in the meanwhile being elected a delegate to the state convention. He was elected a delegate to each succeeding state convention as long as he lived. In 1898 Mr. Gray was first elected to the State Legislature, and subsequently re-elected in 1900, 1902 and 1904. During his third term he was chairman of the democratic caucus and also chairman of the democratic steering committee. Although his representative district has long been dominated by a large republican majority, Mr. Gray gained the unique distinction of being the only man, republican or democrat, who was ever elected by the district for four terms in the Legislature. In his public work as in his practice as a lawyer, he was a fearless champion of every cause he believed to be right, and his name appears conspicuously with the passing of admirable laws in the interests of the people. His loyal defense of his honest convictions was one of the strongest elements

of his popularity. He continued in public life as long as he lived, and was an influential factor always in democratic ranks, where he was universally recognized as a leader. For many years he was chairman of Macon County's Democratic Executive Committee, and in 1908 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Denver. In 1912 he was elected a member of the State Central Committee. While his interests and activities thus covered a wide outside field, he never neglected those pertaining to Decatur or Macon County, being ever ready to lend his influence and the prestige of his name to forward laudable movements for the general welfare. He was a prime factor in locating the James Millikin University at Decatur, securing the passage of the bill through the Legislature providing for its location. He was a highly respected member of the State Bar Association as well as of the Macon County bar, and was always proud of his position as a director in the latter.

Mr. Gray was united in marriage June 14, 1894, to Miss Lillie M. Belt, a daughter of the late James M. Belt, formerly a prominent banker of Bunker Hill, Illinois, where he died February 4, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Gray became the parents of two children, James M. and Lucile B. The former is now attending the University of Illinois at Champaign. The family belongs to the First Presbyterian Church at Decatur, of which congregation Mr. Gray was a liberal supporter for its many avenues of usefulness. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was also identified with the Elks. The Decatur Chamber of Commerce found in him an active worker, while his social qualities made him a welcome member of the Decatur and the Country Clubs. Perhaps, after all, it is in the home circle that his most admirable traits were shown, for surely no greater praise can be accorded anyone than to say that he was a devoted and tender husband, a careful and judicious father, a dependable friend, and a loyal citizen. All these relations and obligations of private life the late James M. Gray effectively performed. He was a man whose character as well as attainments may well be held up to the world as a stimulating example.

Sigmund Zeisler has been one of the distinguished members of the Chicago bar for thirty years, and besides his prominence in the profession has exerted his influence as a vigorous thinker and a courageous public leader in behalf of many reform movements in political and social life.

Sigmund Zeisler was born at Bielitz, Silesia, Austria, April 11, 1860, a son of Isaac L. and Anna (Kanner) Zeisler. He is a graduate of the Imperial College (Gymnasium) at Bielitz, and received the degree of Dr. Juris (Doctor of Jurisprudence) in 1883 from the University of Vienna. He soon afterwards came to America, and in 1844 graduated from the Northwestern Law School of Chicago

with the degree LL. B., being admitted to the Illinois bar the same year.

Mr. Zeisler was associate counsel for the defense in the anarchist cases in 1886-87. He was chief assistant corporation counsel of Chicago in 1893-94, but with that exception has been chiefly engaged in private practice, and is now senior member of the law firm of Zeisler, Friedman & Zeisler with offices in the Straus Building. Since 1904 he has served as Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Zeisler was prominent as a sound money democrat in the campaign of 1896. He was one of the speakers at the first anti-imperialist meeting held west of the Alleghanies, in Central Music Hall at Chicago, April 30, 1899. He became a member of the executive committee of the American Anti-Imperialists League in October, 1899, and was acting chairman during the entire business session of the National Liberty Congress of the anti-imperialists at Indianapolis on August 16, 1900. In the campaign of 1900 he went all over the country as a speaker under the auspices of the National Democratic Campaign Committee, favoring the election of Mr. Bryan on the anti-imperialist issue. In 1904 he was president of the German-American Parker League. Since 1904 he has been vice president of the American Free Trade League and is one of the strong advocates of the more important economic issues embodied in the platforms of the democratic party.

From 1899 to 1905 Mr. Zeisler was a member of the executive committee, and since 1905 has been on the advisory committee of the Municipal Voters League of Chicago. He is first vice president of the Civil Service Reform Association of Chicago; a member of the executive committee of the Illinois Constitutional Convention League 1914-15; member of the executive committee of the Chicago Society of Advocates; member of the American Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, and the Chicago Law Institute.

Mr. Zeisler is a member of the following clubs: Law, Chicago Literary, Quadrangle, Iroquois, City, South Shore Country, Cliff Dwellers, The Little Room, Book and Play (president since 1907). He has been occasional contributor to reviews and law journals. His residence is at 5749 Woodlawn Avenue. Mr. Zeisler was married in Chicago October 18, 1885, to Fannie Bloomfield, recognized as one of the greatest living pianists. Their children are: Leonard, Paul and Ernst.

David B. Lyman. At the time of his death, April 8, 1914, David B. Lyman was one of the oldest members of the Chicago bar. He had located in Chicago soon after the close of the Civil war, and together with a large practice as a lawyer combined extensive business interests, and from 1895 to 1902 was president of the Chicago Title & Trust Company. For many years he was one of the outstanding figures in Chicago commercial and professional life.

Of his work as a lawyer, no better estimate perhaps can be

found than one which appeared in Palmer's "Bench and Bar of Illinois," about fifteen years ago: "From the beginning Mr. Lyman's career at the bar has been one of marked success. He is an untiring worker, preparing his cases with the utmost precision, exhaustive in research, clear and concise in thought and logical in argument,—and such qualities predestined him for a foremost place in his profession. The history of the cases with which he has been connected would comprise a record of much of the important civil litigation that has been heard in the courts of Cook county for almost thirty years, and yet his legal business is somewhat peculiar in that much of it seldom finds its way into the courts. Mr. Lyman may be said to be more of a counselor than advocate, and it has become known to the business community that he will not advise the bringing of a suit except in strong cases, and this only when there is no remedy save in litigation. While real estate and corporation law has claimed much of his attention, he is equally proficient in other branches of practice and is always ready for attack or defense. A firm believer in the maxim that there is no excellence without labor, he is noted for his untiring industry and his painstaking preparation and management of his cases, no less than for his ability and learning in the law. The one class of cases which he refuses altogether is that which comes under the general designation of criminal practice. Though he has probably a higher reputation as an able and learned counselor than as an advocate, his arguments carry more weight from the very honesty of his character than those of some more eloquent but less trusted lawyers."

Varied experience in interesting environment filled the early years of the late David B. Lyman, and his mature life was one of exceptional achievement. He was born at Hilo, Hawaii, March 27, 1840, and spent the first twenty years of his life in the picturesque surroundings of those Pacific islands. His parents were of old New England and Pilgrim stock. His father, Rev. D. B. Lyman, was in early life a resident of New Hartford, Connecticut, and was a graduate from Williams College and the Andover Theological Seminary. In 1831 he married Miss Sarah Joiner of Royalton, Vermont, and soon afterward as missionaries for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions they sailed for the Sandwich Islands, where they labored in the cause of Christianity more than fifty years.

In Hawaii David Brainerd Lyman had the advantage of instruction from his parents, and also acquired business training through service in several governmental posts, a training that was not only a part of his practical education but also gave him the means for a higher education in the United States. In 1859 Mr. Lyman embarked on a vessel at Honolulu, sailed around Cape Horn and arrived in Massachusetts in May, 1860. In September of the same year he was enrolled as a student in Yale College and was graduated A. B. in 1864. Then followed a course in the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1866, and won one of the

two prizes for the best legal essays. During 1864-65 he was connected with the Sanitary Commission as hospital visitor, and had charge of the Fifth Corps Hospital of the Army of the Potomac, and also of the hospital at the Point of Rocks, Virginia. Later he had supervision of the Sanitary Commission station for the forces concentrated about Washington. Mr. Lyman was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1866. In 1874 he received the degree Master of Arts from Yale University.

A few months after his admission to the bar Mr. Lyman came to Chicago, spent two years as clerk in the office of Waite & Clark, and on July 1, 1869, became associated with Col. Huntington W. Jackson in the firm of Lyman & Jackson. When this firm was dissolved in 1895 it was said to be the oldest law firm in the city in point of continuous existence under one organization. For several years before his death Mr. Lyman was senior member of the firm of Lyman, Lyman & O'Connor. One evidence of his high standing in the profession was his service by election in 1893 as president of the Chicago Bar Association.

The late Mr. Lyman was a republican, but was never in politics, and his chief official service was as member for nearly twenty-five years of the LaGrange School Board, and he was one of the effective leaders in the campaign which brought about the establishment of the Lyons Township High School at LaGrange, in which city he had his home for many years. Mr. Lyman was at one time president of the Church Club, and also belonged to the Chicago, the Union League and the University clubs. He was a member of the Episcopal church. October 5, 1870, Mr. Lyman married Miss Mary E. Cossitt, daughter of F. D. Cossitt of LaGrange. Their children were David B., Jr., an active member of the Chicago bar, and Mary C., now Mrs. Murray M. Baker, of Peoria, Illinois. Outside of his professional and business interests the late Mr. Lyman was devoted to his home and church. At LaGrange he indulged his taste in horticulture and other outdoor recreation. He served as senior warden of the LaGrange Episcopal Church from its organization in 1873, and held several important lay positions in the church affairs of his diocese and in the general convention.

David B. Lyman, Jr. A son of the prominent Chicago lawyer and business man whose career has been sketched in preceding paragraphs, David B. Lyman, Jr., has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1897, and is now senior member of the firm of Lyman, Adams & Bishop, with offices in the Chicago Title & Trust Building.

David Brainerd Lyman, Jr., was born in Chicago July 11, 1871. He attended the university which was his father's alma mater, Yale, and graduated A. B. in 1895. He took his law course in the Northwestern University College of Law, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1897. He practiced as a member of the firm of Jackson, Busby & Lyman during 1899-1901, of Lyman, Busby &

Lyman from 1901 to 1907, and as a junior member of Lyman, Lyman & O'Connor from December, 1907, until the retirement of his father and the formation of the present professional partnership.

Mr. Lyman is a trustee of the Grant Land Association, and is a director in Charles H. Beasly & Company and in the Duntley Pneumatic Sweeper Company. He inherited some of the philanthropic and civic interests of his father, and on his own account has taken much interest in various benevolent organizations. He has served as treasurer of the Chicago Home for Boys since its incorporation, and is a director of Lawrence Hall, a home for boys. He is also a trustee of Waterman Hall, an Episcopal school for girls, and is active in the work of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Lyman served three successive terms as secretary of the Union League Club of Chicago, was for three years secretary of the Yale Club and also a director two years and vice president one year of that organization, and is now one of the five trustees of the Yale Scholarship Trust of Chicago and a member of the Yale Club of New York City. Other social relations are with the Suburban and LaGrange Country Clubs at LaGrange. Mr. Lyman was married in New York City May 10, 1894, to Miss Edith Oliver Rowe. They have one son, David Brainerd IV.

Mitchell Davis Follansbee. The name of Follansbee has been known at the Chicago bar for almost fifty years. George Alanson Follansbee was born in Cook County on February 26, 1843, a son of Horatio N. and Emeline (Sherman) Follansbee. He was graduated from Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, and later in law at Harvard, being admitted to the bar on March 17, 1867, since which time he has practiced law on LaSalle Street. He served as president of the Chicago Bar Association in 1898, president of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hyde Park before it became a part of Chicago, as trustee of the State University at Urbana, and is now associated as counsel with the law firm of Adams, Follansbee, Hawley & Shorey. During his career at the bar he has been identified with a number of notable causes and has been known as a hard and consistent worker, enjoying in an unusual degree the confidence of his clients and the esteem of the members of the bar. He is a Unitarian, a republican, and lives at Winnetka.

His son, Mitchell Davis Follansbee, was born in Chicago, on January 23, 1870. He was educated in the Chicago public schools, Harvard University, and the Northwestern University Law School, being admitted to the bar June 1, 1894, and is now a member of the law firm of Adams, Follansbee, Hawley & Shorey.

He is general counsel and chairman of the executive committee of the Bucyrus Company, a director of the Erie Railroad and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and other corporate enter-

Mitchell D. Follansbee.

prises, and has lately been honored by the degree of LL. D. from the Northwestern University in recognition of his long devotion to the Law School, in which he taught for many years. He was president of the Chicago Bar Association for the year 1914-1915, and belongs to professional and social organizations in Chicago and New York.

He was married on April 14, 1903, to Miss Julia Rogers McConnell, daughter of Hon. Samuel P. and Sarah R. McConnell. Her father was a former judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and one of her grandfathers, Judge John M. Rogers, was a judge on the same bench, and a great-grandfather was Chief Justice Crenshaw of Kentucky.

Hon. Horace S. Clark. To achieve marked success in one line of human endeavor is a consummation that all men, from their best efforts, do not realize, but to achieve along every line of exertion gives indication of superior mentality and unusual personality. Among the men so distinguished in Coles County was the late Horace S. Clark, lawyer, judge, soldier and statesman, a great part of whose particularly useful life was spent in the State of Illinois.

Horace S. Clark was born at Huntsburg, Ohio, August 12, 1840, and was a son of Joseph M. P. and Charlotte Clark, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of Ohio. He attended the public schools in Geauga county and entered the high school at Huntsburg, but when sixteen years of age, with youthful love of adventure and a man's dependence on himself, he started out to seek his fortune, as it were, in other fields. He is next found working on a farm in Kane County, Illinois, but he was formed for other than agricultural pursuits and shortly afterward he made his way to Iowa City, Iowa. In the meanwhile, realizing that his ambitious hopes for a future professional life could not be brought to fruition without further educational preparation, he devoted all his spare time to study and afterwards, in Missouri, engaged in teaching school for a time and then returned to Ohio and became a student of law in the office of Smith & Page, at that time a prominent law firm at Circleville. His law studies were interrupted, however, by the outbreak of the Civil war, and in 1861 he tendered his services as a soldier, enlisting in Company E, Seventy-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was rapidly promoted, serving first as orderly sergeant, then as second and later as first lieutenant, participating in many of the most serious battles of the great struggle, including Bull Run and Gettysburg, remaining in active service until disabled and was honorably discharged on October 1, 1863. All through his subsequent life he was interested in military affairs and later became identified with the Illinois National Guard and by Governor Tanner was appointed commander, with rank of general, of the Second Brigade, in which position he continued until his resignation, on account of other pressing duties, in 1903. He was deeply interested also in the affairs

and welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic and during 1891-2 served as department commander of the Illinois Grand Army of the Republic. In this as in other prominent positions, he became widely known and thoroughly esteemed.

General Clark, after completing his law course, came to Illinois and on February 25, 1865, was admitted to the bar and for many years afterward made his home at Mattoon, where he built up a large and substantial practice and became one of the stable citizens. In 1870 he was elected to the bench as judge of the Common Pleas Court, and through the entire period of judicial life sustained the reputation his earlier course had established. Nature and harsh experience had qualified him well to read human faces and determine hidden motives, while equally well was he equipped with that sense of justice which made him firm but impartial, conscientious but inflexible. Politics inevitably claimed the attention and interest of such a man as General Clark and throughout life his affiliation was with the republican party. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate, and during his term of service once more proved his high abilities and his usefulness as a public man, so much so that subsequently he was selected as his party's candidate for the office of governor. Numerous prominent positions were tendered him and in 1888 he served as a delegate at large to the National Republican Convention, and in 1896 was chosen an elector at large.

General Clark was married on May 3, 1864, to Miss Lizzie Betts, of Pickaway County, Ohio. Four children were born to them, three of whom survive: Russel S., who is a prominent attorney at Chicago; Horace W., who is one of the leading business men of Mattoon; and Czarina, who is the widow of Dr. Charles H. Tillison. Dr. Tillison, who was one of the best known dental practitioners at Mattoon, died in this city April 9, 1914. One son of General and Mrs. Clark, George B., died at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Mrs. Tillison, are well known in the pleasant social life of Mattoon. Here are preserved many of the personal possessions of General Clark on which he set high value during life, but there is one that no price could take from them, this being a bit of deadly shell that struck him on the battle field, his life being preserved by its glancing off and falling harmlessly in his shoe.

General Clark was prominent in Masonic circles and belonged also to the Elks. For many years he was one of the most prominent public men in the Fifth Judicial District, but it is probable that his greatest value to his community was in his character. His deeds and words, whether in public, in the practice of his profession or in private life were the simple, direct, true expressions of his intellectual and moral integrity. Loyal to his country, just in the administration of office, considerate in friendship and tender in family life, such is the record of one who will long be remembered in Coles County and in Illinois.

GEORGE W. MANIERRE. Admitted to the Illinois bar fifteen years ago, George W. Manierre has since been in active practice at Chicago, and is now senior member of the firm of Manierre & Pratt, with offices in the Harris Trust Building. Mr. Manierre represents a name which has been prominent in Chicago since pioneer times. He was born in Chicago, a son of Edward and Ella (Willard) Manierre. His father was one of Chicago's early settlers, having come to the city in 1835, and was one of the foremost citizens of Chicago from that time until his death in 1890.

Mr. Manierre was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Hyde Park High School, and took his law studies in the Northwestern University Law School, graduating LL. B. in 1899. After his admission to the bar he practiced alone until 1902, and was then associated with William T. Underwood until the latter's death on December 8, 1910. Mr. Manierre was then in partnership with Thornton M. Pratt until February, 1912, when the firm of Holdom, Manierre & Pratt was organized. This firm was dissolved December 1, 1914, when the new firm of Manierre & Pratt was formed. Mr. Manierre's practice is of a general nature.

He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. His clubs are the Union League, the South Shore Country, and the Hamilton. He is affiliated with Covenant Lodge No. 526, A. F. & A. M., and with Chicago Chapter No. 127, R. A. M.; and is a past grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of Illinois. Mr. Manierre married in 1900 Miss Irene Beardsley of Chicago. They have one daughter, Harriet. The family reside at 5760 Harper Avenue.

JUDGE HARRY OLSON. In all the critical comment from the profession and the general public, both favorable and otherwise, directed upon the personnel of the Municipal Court judiciary of Chicago, there has been a remarkable concordance in the appreciation and estimate of the splendid services of Harry Olson, the chief justice, who has been formal head of the institution since it was organized in the fall of 1906.

It is difficult to conceive how any man could have better realized the hopes entertained of this new office. A great opportunity for public service was presented, and Harry Olson was the man with the character, training and ability to assume and discharge the responsibilities and make the Municipal Court a model institution of its kind in America. As chief justice he is both a judicial and administrative officer—a sort of general manager of the entire system with its thirty associate justices. Though he hears and decides cases, his most important work is executive. He has been called the dominant figure in the court since its organization. Besides the systematizing of its records, under his direction its procedure has been simplified, and its handling of cases has been rapid and less hampered by legal technicalities than other courts. In order the better to perfect and

expedite the workings of the "people's court," Judge Olson has introduced a classification of cases, each class assigned to the jurisdiction of a special branch court. Those that have become most familiar are the court of domestic relations, the speeders' court, the morals court, the boys court and the night court. Perhaps a more important innovation, for which he is responsible, was the establishment of a psychopathic laboratory, under the direction of an expert psychologist, for the examination of prisoners who manifest a defective mentality rather than criminal nature.

Though Harry Olson is a native of Chicago and has been a member of its bar near a quarter of a century, most of his childhood and youth were spent in Kansas, and he is to a large degree a representative of that sturdy class known as "country bred." His parents, Olof and Clara C. (Oberg) Olsen, were immigrants from Sweden, his father a stonemason and bricklayer by trade, who while in Chicago was employed in the construction of the old water tower on Chicago Avenue, long a landmark. The Olson home was on the north side on old Market Street, and there Harry Olson was born August 4, 1867.

When he was three years old his father moved out to Kansas, still a new and undeveloped state, and became a pioneer farmer, and with his family faced the hard conditions that prevailed to such an extent as to justify the belief of many that there was "something the matter with Kansas," and continued to fight an uphill struggle until he died ten years later. The mother then called her son and told him impressively that he was the head of the family. Thus at the age of thirteen he assumed a responsibility which was probably one of the chief factors in the development of his positive and aggressive character. He has never prayed for an easy life, but for greater strength to bear increasing labors and responsibilties, and there has been a logical progress in the development of his power and ability, fitting him for the performance of each duty as it came, and finally for the competent direction of an office that measured in terms of real service is higher than a seat on the supreme bench.

Needless to say, he was not sent to college as the son of a prosperous father. Between thirteen and twenty-four he managed to acquire the equivalent of a fairly liberal education, but he worked for it, economized, and paid his way at every step. While attending the high school at Pecatonica, Illinois, he learned the trade of carriage painter and worked at it during vacations. Soon after getting his high school diploma in 1885, at the age of nineteen he was appointed principal of schools at St. Marys, Kansas, near his father's old home, and was the youngest school principal in the state at the time. During the years 1887-88 he was a student at Washburn College in Topeka. While there he heard a speech by the late Senator Ingalls which influenced him to give up his college career and come to Chicago to study law. While in the old Union College of Law, then a department of Northwestern University, he paid his way by teaching in the night public schools.

Graduating in 1891 and admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, a few years sufficed to give him practice and standing among Chicago attorneys. Then another speech, this time by the late Carl Schurz, helped him to decide to give up a promising and profitable private practice and take a position as assistant to the prosecuting attorney of Cook County. Former Governor Deneen was then state's attorney, and the two men had become acquainted while teaching in the night schools and studying law. For eight years he served as assistant state's attorney under Charles S. Deneen and for two years under John J. Healy. During most of the time he was the chief trial lawyer, having developed remarkable powers in cross-examination. He had charge of many of the most important criminal cases in the Cook County courts, and was occasionally detailed for service as special prosecutor in outlying courts.

After the adoption of the Municipal Court Act, he was elected chief justice in 1906 and helped establish and organize the new system. In 1912 he was re-elected chief justice. His work in the Municipal Court has given Judge Olson a national reputation, at least among lawyers and people specially interested in court reform. His experience as judge and lawyer confers weight and value on his opinions off the bench, and he has taken an active part in various sociological organizations and has been a popular speaker and lecturer both at home and in other states. Judge Olson is a member of the International Prison Congress, the National Congress of Charities and Corrections, the Chicago Vice Commission, the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, and has served as vice president of the Society of Mental Hygiene of Illinois. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Chicago Law Club, and the Illinois State Bar Association. In politics he has been identified with the republican organization, though his service and ideals are above partisanship, and he was recently accepted by both the progressive republicans and the progressives as fusion choice for the nomination as mayor of Chicago.

He has served as trustee of the Northwestern University, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Royal Arcanum, and belongs to the Press and University clubs. He has a hobby for farming, and has a place in the country where he indulges it and spends his holidays. Judge Olson was married June 1, 1902, to Bernice Miller, of Pecatonica, Illinois. They have three children: Harry Jr., Sanford and Jane.

Colonel Charles L. Walker. Senior member of the law firm of Walker, Ingram & Sweeney of Rock Island, Colonel Walker has made his professional career of nearly forty years notable for his many successes as general attorney and counsel and has also rendered a great amount of disinterested and capable public service to his home city and state.

A native of Illinois, born in McHenry County, December 27, 1851, he is a son of Rev. Leander S. and Miriam L. (Palmer) Walker, natives of New Hampshire and Ohio, respectively. His father was a Methodist clergyman and for forty years a member of the Rock River Conference.

Colonel Walker entered the law only after a varied experience in other lines and gained most of his education through his own efforts. He attended the public schools of Mount Morris and in other towns where his father resided, and in 1870 finished the classical course of the Mount Morris Seminary. He paid his expenses while there by teaching school and by working as a laborer on railroad construction. He also learned telegraphy, was made agent for the Burlington Road at Hinsdale, Illinois, also at several other points, and became familiar with all branches and classes of railroad operating service. In 1873, having concluded to give up railroad business and become a lawyer, he removed to Rock Island and began study under Sweeney & Jackson, and continued to apply himself diligently until his admission to the bar by the Illinois Supreme Court at Springfield in January, 1878. He was then accepted as a partner by the firm of Sweeney & Jackson, whose new title became Sweeney, Jackson & Walker. After many years of practice Mr. Jackson retired from the firm owing to poor health and Sweeney & Walker then continued until the death of Mr. Sweeney. Mr. Walker then reorganized the partnership by taking in John J. Ingram, and Mr. Sweeney's son, William J., thus evolving the present firm name of Walker, Ingram & Sweeney. This firm acts as general attorneys for the Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern Railroad Company, as division attorneys for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, as local attorneys for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other railroads and corporations.

On April 13, 1881, Colonel Walker married Miss Anna G. Stoddard of Rock Island. Their daughter, Miriam A. Walker, born February 21, 1897, has completed the course of the public schools and is now a student in Vassar College. Colonel Walker is affiliated with Trio Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; with Barret Chapter, R. A. M., and Rock Island Commandery, K. T.

From 1893 to 1907 Colonel Walker was president of the Rock Island Public Library Board, and his administration was made notable among other things by the construction of the present library building, costing over $100,000. On January 28, 1901, Governor Yates appointed him aide de camp on his general staff with rank of colonel in the Illinois National Guard. In April, 1901, the governor selected him as attorney for the Illinois & Michigan canal, and he was retained in the same position by Governor Deneen as long as he was content to serve. He resigned in 1911, after rounding out a full ten years of service.

John Sanborn Stevens. One of the oldest and most prominent members of the Illinois Bar was the late John Sanborn Stevens,

who died at Peoria March 4, 1912. At the time of his death he was senior member of the firm of Stevens, Miller & Elliott. He had been admitted to the bar in 1865 and for forty-seven years continued an active representative of the legal profession, his ability and his industry maintaining him in a foremost position among the lawyers of the state. The high regard he enjoyed among his professional associates is illustrated by the fact that in 1902 he was elected president of the Illinois State Bar Association.

John Sanborn Stevens was born in Bath, New Hampshire, September 16, 1838, a son of Joshua and Abigail (Walker) Stevens, natives of the same state. His father was of English lineage and his mother of Scotch stock, and they were married at Bath, New Hampshire, lived there until 1849, and then removed to Vermont. John S. Stevens prepared for college as a student in Caledonia Academy in Vermont. He provided for his own support by working on a farm and teaching during vacations in the district schools. In 1858 he enrolled as a student in Dartmouth College, was graduated A. B. with honors in the class of 1862, and later received the degree Master of Arts from the same school.

It was as a young college graduate that he came to Peoria, where he spent two years as a teacher, one year in the grammar schools and one year in the high school. At the same time he carried on his studies of law, having long cherished a design to take up that profession. He began reading under Alexander McCoy, a prominent Peoria attorney, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1865. He was associated in practice with Mr. McCoy until 1870, and then became a partner of Judge David McCulloch. He continued thus until 1876, when without solicitation on his part he was appointed postmaster by President Grant, and during the following four years gave most of his attention to the duties of that office. In 1877 Senator John S. Lee had become associated with Mr. Stevens, and other subsequent associates were P. W. Gallagher and Walter S. Horton. For several years the firm was Stevens, Lee & Horton, and later William T. Abbott became a partner. Several years before the death of Mr. Stevens the firm of Stevens, Miller & Elliott came into existence.

Mr. Stevens in June, 1868, married Miss Sarah M. Bartlett, who was born in Peoria, daughter of Amos P. Bartlett, a pioneer merchant. The two children of their marriage died in infancy. Mr. Stevens was a member of Christ's Church, Reform Episcopal, and was always a moral force in his community. Politically he was identified with the republican party since its organization, and was frequently offered nominations to the State Legislature, but declined. He was interested in the success of the party, and was delegate to various conventions and a member of the state committee of 1900. In Peoria he served on the board of school inspectors. His labor at all times constituted an element in promoting progress and improvement along the lines which affect general interests of society and

at the same time his devotion to his profession brought him to a position of distinction as a member of the Illinois Bar. He was a man entirely free from ostentation or display. He lived his life quietly, yet he held to profound convictions of right and wrong and strove to reach the high ideals of manhood and citizenship which he set up. The nobility of his character was found in this very simplicity, the strength of his position as a leading member of the bar had its root in the fact that he was always direct in his work and never sought to lead the court astray in the matter of fact or law. His entire life record was as an open book which all might read and on its pages there was found no stain nor dishonor. While he himself held to high ideals he was slow in condemnation of others and his hand at all times reached out in ready sympathy to assist those who were attempting to climb upward.

Some extracts from the resolutions passed by the Peoria County Bar Association will serve to supplement the general facts of his career already given: "The character of the good citizen, as measured after his decease, is always determined by his life's history; by his faithfulness, integrity and uprightness in his dealings; by the confidence and esteem in which he was ever held by his associates and the general public, and their estimate of him as a man and citizen. Additional elements enter into the requisites of a true lawyer. We measure him not only by his ability and his knowledge of the law and of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence, but further by his individual uprightness and by his conscientious elevation of right, and truth and justice; by his condemnation of wrong; by his honest and faithful discharge of duty to his clientage; by his fearless advocacy of his honest convictions and by his constant remembrance that he is part and parcel of the machinery under our system of government charged with the administration of justice.

"Mr. Stevens was a typical lawyer and had an unusually exalted idea of the requirements of his profession, and never faltered in the expression of his opinions regarding legal ethics, and particularly with reference to those high principles of justice and equities required in the administration of the law. It has been given to comparatively few lawyers to possess in so large a degree so many of the high qualities required in a perfect lawyer as were found concentrated in Mr. Stevens; and after a service of continuous practice of over forty-five years, with a large clientage during the entire period, the fact that such clientage at all times had in him the highest degree of confidence and esteem and continued faithful to him until the end is a sufficient testimonial of his legal ability, faithfulness and integrity.

"With his associates in the practice and particularly with the younger members of the bar he at all times exhibited the same genial and kindly spirit. He was ever ready to give to others the benefit of his own long experience and his counsel. He was never ruffled

save when confronted with a case of wrong, oppression or injustice; and for such cases he never failed to forcibly express his convictions of disapproval and hatred.

"Apart from his profession of law, Mr. Stevens had great administrative ability and excelled in good common sense and sound judgment, and had a broad comprehensive knowledge of business affairs. It was his well-earned reputation for honesty, integrity and good business ability that rendered him a favorite instrument for the conduct of large and important trusts, and it can be truly said that the beneficiaries of said trusts never failed to find in him a faithful, able and conscientious servant and trustee.

"In every department of life Mr. Stevens at all times stood, and was recognized throughout the entire state as a lawyer, citizen and man of distinguished character; and by his decease not only the bar of Peoria, but our city and state, have lost a capable, honest and conscientious lawyer and a distinguished and highly esteemed citizen."

Frank T. Miller. Few Illinois lawyers have a record of life experience more fruitful in inspiration than that of Frank T. Miller, one of the recognized leaders of the Peoria Bar. He has been in practice at Peoria over fifteen years, and was one of the associates of the late John S. Stevens, a distinguished pioneer lawyer of Illinois, until the latter's death.

Frank T. Miller was born at Muehlheim, near Cologne, Germany, January 1, 1873, a son of Theodore D. and Clara A. Miller, natives of the same province. In July, 1882, the family came to America, and the household of six children that accompanied their parents was later increased by the birth of five others in America. The father was a carpenter, and when working steadily at his trade earned only about fifty dollars a month. In Germany he had been compelled to render military service in the German army, and was on duty during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. As a family when they arrived in America they possessed absolutely nothing in material goods, and yet brought to the New World industrious habits and character which are the finest qualities of citizenship. It is one of the tributes to American opportunities that in spite of poverty and inability to speak or read a word of English language the family secured a foothold, and one at least has come to a considerable degree of fame and fortune. Frank Miller was about ten years old at the time, and as a poor German boy was often subjected to ill treatment by his American companions. He had secured three years of education in the German schools, and for three years was a pupil in the grade schools in Champaign and Bloomington, Illinois. At the age of twelve he began the battle for his own support. What he has since accomplished is an illustration of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of necessity that the strongest and best qualities in man are brought out and

developed. His first regular work was in a drug store, washing windows, bottles, floors and other menial work, twelve hours a day, at wages of a dollar and a quarter a week, all of which went to the family. At the age of fourteen he was earning two dollars a week in a dry-goods store. He had an ambition for better things and realized that an education was the first pre-requisite. Like many German lads he had musical talent, and had been encouraged and had had some opportunity in playing the violin. He began selling Sunday papers on an agreement with his father that the money thus earned should go to violin instruction. In addition to other duties he kept up a constant practice and bought the services of a capable instructor on the violin, and thus at the age of sixteen was given an opportunity to play in a theater for experience. At the age of eighteen he was in demand as a musician, and at twenty had become a recognized factor in musical circles in his home city. In the meantime he had continued to work in stores, but in time the earnings from his violin were greater than the regular wages of the other employments. His aims and ambitions for the future now became concentrated upon the profession of law. He left his work as a clerk in a store, entered a law school, and with his night work on the violin made his way. He had, however, been out of school more than eight years, and in consequence did not know how to study. His early examinations proved his incapacity in that direction, but at the end of two years he stood second in the class in examinations covering the entire course and drew a cash prize. The income from his music had steadily increased, and thus enabled him to pursue a two years' special literary course, followed by one year in a law office. He secured his education in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, graduating LL. B. in 1896 and finishing his literary work in the same institution in 1898.

In May, 1899, Frank T. Miller opened a law office at Peoria with Judson Starr. At the outset of his legal career he resolved to give up music except for the pleasure of it, and to concentrate his efforts upon the law with no side issues, and placed particular emphasis upon his determination not to enter politics. He made slow progress during the first year as a lawyer, was obliged to live most economically, but the tide of success turned in his favor, and for the past fifteen years his practice and influence have been steadily growing, and he is one of the undoubted leaders of the Peoria Bar. In March, 1900, he entered a partnership with Daniel R. Sheen, under the name Sheen & Miller. On July 1, 1909, he retired from this association and become a member of the firm of Stevens, Miller & Elliott, his associates being John S. Stevens and J. M. Elliott. He took the place in this firm vacated by W. S. Horton. Although Mr. Stevens, senior member of the firm, passed away in 1912, the firm name remains the same, and is rated as one of the strongest firms of the Peoria Bar. The firm represents most of the railroads in

Peoria County; also several banks and many of the large corporations.

Mr. Miller has always taken a leading interest in the Peoria Bar Association affairs, and is now the president of that association. He has also interested himself in the business and civic interests of Peoria. He is a director and a member of the board of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria; of the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria; of the Peoria Association of Commerce and of the Peoria Y. M. C. A.

To some extent he relaxed his strict adherence to the rule not to enter politics. He has been staunch and stalwart as a republican, did active campaign work in 1900 and 1904, and is always ready to work for the betterment of his home community. In 1901 he was appointed public administrator of Peoria County by Governor Yates and was reappointed by Governor Deneen in 1905 and again in 1909.

Mr. Miller was married at Peoria September 16, 1903, to Miss Lillian Bruce Morgan, daughter of H. B. Morgan. Their ties of marriage have been strengthened by a kindred interest in the sphere of music. Mrs. Miller is an accomplished musician and studied piano four years in Chicago and Berlin, under such instructors as Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, Leopold Godowski and Xavier Scharwenka. They are the parents of two daughters: Jeannette M., born in 1906; and Lillian Bruce, born September 8, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been prominent in Peoria musical circles. Fraternally Mr. Miller is active in the Knights of Pythias, and since 1904 has taken much part in the dramatic branch of that order, the Knights of Khorassan. He is affiliated with Schiller Lodge A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, Peoria Country Club and Kickapoo Golf Club.

William Wirt Gurley. Probably no other Chicago lawyer has been more closely identified with the city's traction interests than W. W. Gurley, who has served as general counsel to the leading traction companies of Chicago, and is without doubt one of the ablest of the corporation lawyers of Illinois.

William Wirt Gurley was born at Mount Gilead, Ohio, January 27, 1851, and is a son of a lawyer. His parents were John J. and Anseville C. (Armentrout) Gurley. Mr. Gurley was graduated A. B. from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1870, was superintendent of the public schools at Seville, Ohio, in 1871-72, and read law in his father's office, being admitted to the bar in June, 1873. Mr. Gurley has been in active practice at Chicago since September, 1874, a period of more than forty years. His practice early brought him into connection with corporations, and that for many years has been his almost exclusive business.

William W. Gurley is general counsel for the Chicago Surface Lines, comprising all of the street railroads within the city limits, and various other corporations. He is a director in Lyon Gary & Co.; Wakem & McLaughlin, Incorporated; Stearns & Culver Lumber Company; Lyon Cypress Lumber Company; Baker Lumber Company.

Mr. Gurley is a member of the Chicago, the Exmoor, and the Chicago Golf clubs of Chicago, and of the Transportation Club, the New York Club, and the Ohio Society of New York in New York City. On October 30, 1878, he married Mary Eva Turney, daughter of the late Hon. Joseph Turney, of Cleveland. They have one daughter, Helen Kathryn. Mr. Gurley's law offices are in the Marquette Building. His residence is at 1416 North State Street.

Will Halstead Clark. A leading corporation lawyer of Chicago, Will H. Clark became a student in the fall of 1882 in the law firm of which one of the members was W. W. Gurley, and has had active associations with that lawyer ever since with the exception of two years.

Will Halstead Clark was born at Homer, Cortland County, New York, October 24, 1863, a son of Chester M. and Rachel Katherine (Haynes) Clark. His parents removed to Chicago and in that city he attended private schools in 1870-71, the Mosley public school in 1872-76, and was a student in the Homer Academy of New York from 1876 to 1878. During 1878-79 he was in Professor Taylor's private school at Syracuse, and in the fall of 1879 became a law student in the office of Hiscock, Gifford & Doheny at Syracuse. He returned to Chicago in the fall of 1882 to enter the office of Cooper, Packard & Gurley, and in 1885 was graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law of Chicago.

Mr. Clark has served as a director on the board of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company, of the Rockford, Beloit & Janesville Railway Company, and a number of other corporations. He is now a director of the Chicago Railways Company. Politically he is a republican, but the heavy demands of practice have allowed him little time for participation in politics. For a number of years he was active in the Illinois National Guard, serving in the cadet corps of the First Infantry, as color sergeant in the First Cavalry, and as lieutenant and judge advocate of the Chicago Hussars during the World's Fair. Mr. Clark is a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with Chevalier Bayard Commandery No. 52, K. T., Oriental Consistory, Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He served as secretary in 1898 of the Union League Club and is also a member of the Forty and the South Shore Country clubs. His office is in the Marquette Building. At Cleveland, Ohio, June 19, 1889, Mr. Clark married Cora Belle Turney. Their children are Margaret Alpha and Louise Asenath. His residence is at The Plaza.

JOHN S. MILLER. Illinois lawyers know John S. Miller as among the foremost of the profession in the state, while by his services in some of the most conspicuous cases tried in the state and federal courts during the past two decades he also stands in the front rank of American attorneys. For a number of years Mr. Miller has been associated in practice with two other recognized leaders of the Illinois bar—George R. Peck, now retired, and Merritt Starr.

John Stocker Miller was born at Louisville, St. Lawrence County, New York, May 24, 1847, a son of John and Jane (McLeod) Miller. He attended public schools, and was graduated A. B. from St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York, in 1869, and studied law in the same school during 1869-70. After his admission to the New York bar at Ogdensburg in 1870, Mr. Miller was in school work for several years, being professor of mathematics in 1871-72 and of Latin and Greek in 1872-74 at St. Lawrence University.

Since 1874 Mr. Miller has been identified with the Chicago bar. In 1876 the firm of Herbert, Quick & Miller was established, his associates being George Herbert and John H. S. Quick. With the death of Mr. Herbert in 1882 the firm became Quick & Miller, and in 1886 Mr. Miller became associated with Senator Henry W. Leman. With the admission of Merritt Starr in 1890, and with George R. Peck as successor of Mr. Leman, the firm of Peck, Miller & Starr was for many years probably without a peer among the legal firms of Chicago. George R. Peck retired a year or so ago from active practice, and since then the firm has taken its present form, Miller, Starr, Peckard & Peckham, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

For a number of years Mr. Miller's practice has been in chancery courts and as counsel for large corporations. The early cases of his career which brought him into prominence were those known as the Flagler litigation, the Riverside, the Phillips and South Park suits. In 1891 Mayor Washburne appointed him corporation counsel, an office he held until 1893. During his term he argued in behalf of the city the celebrated Lake Front case against the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and procured a decision establishing the principle that the bed of navigable waters is the property of the people and is held in trust by the state for their benefit. In later years few attorneys have been so active as Mr. Miller in establishing, defining and modifying state and national jurisprudence relating to the conduct of great business and industrial corporations. He was the leading counsel for the defense in the noted Packing House, Standard Oil and John R. Walsh cases before the Federal Court.

Mr. Miller was married in Chicago December 12, 1887, to Miss Ann Gross. In politics he is a republican, is a member of the St. James Episcopal Church, and of the Union League, the Chi-

cago, the University, Wayfarers, Hamilton, Onwentsia and Exmoor clubs.

GEN. ELISHA B. HAMILTON. One of the most distinguished citizens and lawyers of Illinois during the last half of the nineteenth century was Gen. Elisha B. Hamilton, whose long and active career in the bar was largely spent at Quincy. As a lawyer, soldier and private citizen his career was one distinctly deserving of a permanent memorial in a history of the Illinois courts and lawyers.

Gen. Elisha B. Hamilton was born at Carthage, Illinois, October 5, 1838. At his father's home in that city, as a boy, he met Stephen A. Douglas, Abraham Lincoln and other noted lawyers on the circuit. He attended Illinois College at Jacksonville, graduating in the class of 1860, and shortly after the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in as quartermaster's sergeant, and in 1863 was promoted to first lieutenant. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and participated in Sherman's first attack on Vicksburg, and was next with General McClernand in the campaign against Arkansas Post, participating in the two days' fight there. In the siege of Vicksburg he participated in the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hills and the Black River Bridge, where an entire regiment of Confederate troops was captured. General Hamilton remained with his regiment at Black River Bridge until the surrender of Vicksburg, holding the rear against General Johnston's forces, with which there was almost constant skirmishing. The regiment joined General Sherman's command in the siege and capture of Jackson, Mississippi, while later it was transferred to the Department of the Gulf and was in numerous engagements in Louisiana, where it was on duty until the close of the war. In the Vicksburg campaign he was on the field staff of General Fonda.

Following the war General Hamilton went to Quincy in 1866, read law and became a member of the firm of Warren, Wheat & Hamilton, which was succeeded by Wheat, Ewing & Hamilton. For a number of years prior to his death General Hamilton was a member of the firm of Hamilton & Woods. Most of his professional life was spent at Quincy, where he attained great success in his profession. He was noted for his wit and eloquence as an advocate, and his integrity and uprightness as an antagonist were recognized among all his professional associates.

His services as a citizen were second only to those performed as a lawyer. To him the city of Quincy is largely indebted for its splendid public library, an institution in which he was deeply interested and for which he worked and planned until it was a reality. He was always a loyal friend of the Quincy public schools, and throughout his career one of the best supporters of Illinois College, his alma mater. General Hamilton served on the staff of Governors Cullom, Oglesby and Fifer, was a brigadier-general in the Illinois

National Guard and commanded troops at the great railroad strike in East St. Louis in 1877. As an orator and after-dinner speaker he had few peers in the Middle West. General Hamilton was a republican in politics, but always declined political preferment, though it was often tendered him, and he continued to devote himself to his profession and those civic duties which he could perform best as a private citizen. General Hamilton was a member of many patriotic organizations, including the military order of the Loyal Legion and the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. He was a Knight Templar Mason, was an active member of the State Historical Society, and one of the founders and for many years vice president of the Quincy Historical Society. General Hamilton remained in the active practice of law and died suddenly March 20, 1902, while engaged in the trial of a case at Quincy.

E. Bentley Hamilton. The late Gen. E. B. Hamilton, of Quincy, had by his marriage to Mary Fisk, only two children, the daughter being Lucy, and the son, E. Bentley Hamilton. The latter has gained success in the profession which his father distinguished, and the first part of his professional career was in the city of Chicago, but he is now located in Peoria.

E. Bentley Hamilton was born in Quincy August 23, 1879. His education came from the common and high schools of Quincy, and in 1902 he graduated with the degree of B. A. from Illinois College, at Jacksonville, which was the alma mater of his father. Mr. Hamilton finished the law course in the Northwestern University with the class of 1905, and from that year until 1913 was associated with the prominent Chicago firm of Shope, Mathis, Zane & Weber, and in the latter year opened an office in Peoria with George W. Burton, under the firm name of Burton & Hamilton, where they are engaged in general practice. Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, of the military order of the Loyal Legion, and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the Illinois State Bar Association and various other social clubs. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Hamilton married Ethel Burton and they have a son, George B.

John P. Wilson. While a continuous connection with the Chicago bar since 1867 makes Mr. Wilson one of the veteran lawyers of that city, his professional distinctions rest upon broader foundations than seniority. For many years Mr. Wilson has been regarded as the peer of any Chicago lawyer in the field of corporation and real estate law. Lawyers and business men have long had a high regard for his ability and services, but he has never taken any important part in politics, though on several important occasions he has exercised his professional ability in behalf of the public welfare of his home city. Mr. Wilson is senior member of the firm of Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine, with offices in the Marquette Building.

John P. Wilson was born on a farm in Whiteside County, Illinois, July 3, 1844, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Laughlin) Wil-

son, who were of Scotch descent. His boyhood was spent in the environment of an Illinois rural district, he attended the public schools near the home farm, and in 1865 was graduated from Knox College at Galesburg. He studied law under private instruction, and at the same time taught school for two years, and since 1867 has lived in Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in that year, opened an office and for a time was associated with the firm of Borden, Spafford & McDaid. After the dissolution of this partnership he continued as an associate of John Borden. Mr. Wilson has known personally and has frequently been associated with some of the distinguished members of the older Chicago bar. In 1870 he became the third member of the firm of Spafford, McDaid & Wilson, and in the past forty-five years has had a number of other associates in practice.

Outside of a large private practice which has connected him with some extensive commercial organizations and in the handling and adjustment of many important matters in real estate, Mr. Wilson deserves to be remembered for having drafted the law which led to the establishment of the Chicago Sanitary District. The law creating the Sanitary District was approved by vote of the people in November, 1889, and Mr. Wilson was retained by the first board in order to test the legality of the special law under which it was constituted. He appeared as the chief attorney in the successive steps by which the constitutionality of the law was sustained first in the Circuit Court and afterwards affirmed by the Supreme Court. Both in the framing of the law and in its support before the state courts Mr. Wilson won a deserved triumph for his ability, skill and foresight. Shortly afterwards, in 1890, his services were employed as general counsel by the commission having in charge the World's Columbian Exposition. He personally supervised the drafting of the constitutional amendment and the legislation passed by the special assembly session of that year, and thus laid the necessary legal foundation on which that great enterprise was prosecuted to success. As a citizen of Chicago Mr. Wilson has frequently used his profession for unselfish and disinterested service. Both in the bar and as a private citizen he is distinguished for his scholarly taste and has divided his time between his profession and his home to the exclusion of activities and affairs which attract many prominent Chicago professional men.

On April 25, 1871, Mr. Wilson married Miss Margaret C. McIlvaine, daughter of J. D. McIlvaine. Their children are Martha, John P. and Anna M. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Chicago, the Union League and the University clubs.

Robert F. Pettibone. Thirty years of activity in Chicago as a member of the legal profession have brought to Robert F. Pettibone a standing of worthy order and he is today reckoned among the representative lawyers of this city.

Mr. Pettibone is of New England birth and ancestry. He was born at Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, on May 21, 1857, and is a son of Col. Ira W. and Emily (Miner) Pettibone. Colonel Pettibone is a man of wide intellectual attainments and was for many years engaged in the teaching profession. He was for ten years a member of the faculty at Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin, and later was an instructor in the North Division High School of Chicago, but is now retired from active work. He was a gallant soldier and a distinguished officer of the Union in the Civil war, serving as a colonel of the Tenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry and passing through the entire war period. Colonel Pettibone is now living in Chicago at the venerable age of eight-one years (1914).

Robert F. Pettibone was undeniably favored in being reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement, and much of his earlier education was received under the careful direction of his father. A private school at Winchester, Connecticut, afforded him valuable advantages in his boyhood, and after the removal of the family to Wisconsin he continued his studies in Beloit College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1877. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at graduation and his alma mater later conferred upon him his Master's degree. Soon after his graduation Mr. Pettibone went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he began the study of law in the offices of McDonald and Butler at a time when the senior member of the firm was representing Indiana in the United States Senate. For three years Mr. Pettibone continued his studies there and on September 16, 1879, he was admitted to the bar of the State of Indiana. In the following year he engaged in independent practice at Burlington, Racine County, Wisconsin, and in the brief time he continued there he gained no little prominence in his profession. He served one term as justice of the peace and in 1882 withdrew from the community and came to Chicago where he became associated in practice with the firm of H. S. & F. S. Osborne. He continued with that firm until 1896 and was then engaged in newspaper work until 1890, in which year he returned to the firm of H. S. & F. S. Osborne, with whom he remained until 1911, when he withdrew from the law firm. Since that time he has been engaged in independent general practice.

Mr. Pettibone has long been known for a loyal and public-spirited citizen and he has served as a member of the board of aldermen from the Second Ward of his home city, Evanston, one of the finest of Chicago's many fine suburbs. He has been identified with a considerable amount of important litigation in the courts of Chicago, and it is especially worthy of mention that he represented the complainant in the celebrated Rosehill Cemetery litigation which continued from 1882 to 1911 and which was finally decided in favor of his client. He was counsel for the defense in the well-remembered Air Line condemnation suit, in the Fulton & Paul elevator suits, in the Chicago Railway terminal elevator liti-

gation, and has been concerned in many other important cases in which big interests were involved. In virtually all of them, it may safely be said, victory has crowned his efforts. His standing as a trial lawyer is based on actual results achieved, and in his character and service he has honored the bar of the state.

Mr. Pettibone is a member of the Chicago and the Illinois State Bar Associations. In politics he is a republican. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, is president of the Evanston Club at this writing (1914) and is a member of the Glen View Club. With his wife, he has membership in the Congregational church of Evanston. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, his college fraternity, and a golf player of some enthusiasm.

Horatio Loomis Wait. One of the veteran members of the Chicago bar, Horatio L. Wait has been known to an entire generation of lawyers as one of the masters in chancery of the Cook County Circuit Court. To that office he has brought an experience and wisdom which have given to his findings and decisions a character for impartiality and accuracy which for many years have passed current among judges and litigants. He has had a varied and interesting career, and for a number of years before locating in Chicago was in the United States navy.

Horatio Loomis Wait was born in New York City August 8, 1836, a son of Joseph and Harriet Heileman (Whitney) Wait. He was educated in the Trinity School at New York and the Columbia College Grammar School, but instead of entering college came to Chicago in 1856 and was employed in the office of a well known lawyer, J. Young Scammon. In 1861, at the outbreak of the war, Mr. Wait enlisted in Company D of the Sixtieth Illinois Infantry. Soon afterwards he was made paymaster with rank of master in the United States Navy. He was under Admirals Dupont and Farragut in blockading Savannah, Pensacola and Mobile, and subsequently was on Admiral Dahlgren's flagship during the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and the siege of Charleston. He continued in the naval service after the close of the war, and was on the United States ship Ino in the European squadron. In 1865 he was promoted to paymaster with the rank of lieutenant commander. He continued in the naval service on various duties until 1870, when he resigned.

Returning to Chicago and resuming his legal studies in the office of Barker & Tuley, he was admitted to the Illinois bar August 22, 1870. His first practice was in association with Joseph N. Barker under the name of Barker & Wait, which firm subsequently became Barker, Buell & Wait. In June, 1876, Mr. Wait was appointed one of the masters in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and that has been his chief office and relationship with Chicago courts and lawyers for nearly forty years.

Mr. Wait is a companion of the military order of the Loyal

Horatio L. Wait

Legion and actively aided in organizing the Illinois Naval Reserve. He was one of the founders of the Charity Organization Society, which later merged into the Relief and Aid Society. He is a director of the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association, and has been a member of the Chicago Library Board. He belongs to the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. Active in church affairs, he is a vestryman in St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Hyde Park, was for a number of years superintendent of the Tyng Mission Sunday School, and has also been identified with the Sunday school work of his home church.

On May 7, 1860, Mr. Wait married Chara Conant Long. There are two sons, James Joseph and Henry Heileman. James Joseph has for many years been prominent in transportation and general commercial affairs in Chicago, being president of the Chicago Lighterage Company, in charge of the freight department of several large corporations, and is also an authority and writer on transportation subjects. The son, Henry H. Wait, is prominent as an electrical and mechanical engineer.

Charles Henry Aldrich is well known to the bar, not only of the West, but throughout the United States, as a careful, painstaking, profound and conscientious lawyer. Retained at one time and another as general or special counsel for some of the great corporations of the country, his practice is now confined practically to the federal courts, and from the time of his incumbency of the office of solicitor general he has been a more or less familiar figure in the highest federal tribunal—the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Aldrich was born on a farm in Lagrange County, Indiana, August 26, 1850, and is a son of Hamilton M. and Harriet (Sherwood) Aldrich. His early youth was passed much in the same manner as that of other farmers' sons of his day and community, attending the district schools during the winter months and passing the summer seasons in the work of the homestead place. When he was sixteen years old, his parents removed to Orland, Steuben County, Indiana, in order that their children might secure better educational advantages, and Charles H. so eagerly and assiduously availed himself of these advanced opportunities that his health became impaired and his father refused to allow him the means wherewith to pursue a college course. In no way discouraged, the ambitious youth left the parental roof, secured employment whereat he worked for his board, and thus prepared for college, having partially completed his course at the University of Michigan when a friend advanced the funds to complete his training, and in 1875 he was graduated in the classical course, his alma mater subsequently, in 1893, conferring upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar, after taking a course of lectures and studying in the office of Coombs, Morris & Bell, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and almost from the start attained good

standing among such able and distinguished members of the Indiana bar as Thomas A. Hendricks, Col. Abram Hendricks, Benjamin Harrison, W. H. H. Miller, Joseph E. McDonald, John M. Butler, Oscar B. Hord, Noble E. Butler, W. P. Fishback, R. S. Taylor and Allen Zollars. In 1884 Mr. Aldrich was solicited to make the race for attorney general of Indiana, but made no canvass in his own behalf and was defeated for the nomination by a few votes. Mr. Aldrich came to Chicago in 1886 and became a member of the firm of Cratty Brothers & Aldrich, later practiced alone for a time, then was connected with Aldrich, Payne & Defrees, subsequently with Aldrich, Reed, Foster & Allen, and now doing business alone, with offices in the Home Life Insurance Building, where he has been for twenty-six years. In 1890 Mr. Aldrich was appointed special counsel for the United States in its litigation with the Pacific Railroads, which came as a result of the so-called Anderson Act. Successful in both cases, which he argued in the circuit courts of Nebraska and California, where he was opposed by some of the leading counsel of the country, Mr. Aldrich was appointed by President Harrison to the office of solicitor general of the United States to succeed ex-President William H. Taft. Of his incumbency of that office, a writer says: "In the position named Mr. Aldrich's name is especially associated with the famous Chinese, Cherokee and Hat-trimming cases, in two of which he won decided victories in the face of masterly opposition, and in the other his argument was said by a member of the Supreme Court to have been one of the most noteworthy ever addressed to that tribunal. The opinion prepared by Mr. Aldrich upon the power of the national government in matters of public health and quarantine regulations, and also that on the scope and effect of the election law, showed a broad grasp of facts and principles and met the cordial approval of those most competent to judge, while his opinion that the administration might issue bonds to maintain resumption and keep the money of the United States at par, was practically adopted and acted upon during President Cleveland's second administration." On several occasions since retiring from the office of solicitor general to devote himself to private practice, Mr. Aldrich has been retained by the United States in important legal cases, and participated in the discussion of the constitutional questions growing out of our war with Spain, also winning notable victories in the Insular and Kepner cases. He is identified with the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association and the Law Club. Civic, social and municipal problems of the city have always received his close and earnest attention, he has been an active member of the Civic Federation and at all times has been a hearty supporter of those movements which have made for the welfare of the community. Mr. Aldrich belongs to the Union League Club, of which he has served as vice president; his political adherence is given to the republican party.

Mr. Aldrich was married October 13, 1875, to Miss Helen Roberts, of Steuben County, Indiana, and three children have been born to them: Charles Roberts, Marian Louise and Helen Burseley. The family home is at No. 700 Irving Park Boulevard.

James J. Barbour. The active career of James J. Barbour as a Chicago lawyer began in 1891. For several years he was connected with the office of prosecuting attorney in Cook County, and both there and in his private practice has shown peculiar ability as a trial lawyer and has an unusual record of participation in some of the most notable cases that have been before the Chicago courts and the public within recent years.

James Joseph Barbour was born at Hartford, Connecticut, December 28, 1869, and comes of an old New England family and one that has furnished many members to the various professions. His first American ancestor, Thomas Barbour, settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. His grandfather, Heman H. Barbour, was a well known jurist in Connecticut, and an uncle, Joseph L. Barbour, of Hartford, was one of the leading lawyers of New England. His parents were Rev. H. H. and Frances E. (Luther) Barbour. His duties as a minister caused his father to remove to Newark, New Jersey, and the son. James J., had his education in the public schools of that city. In 1887 he worked as a reporter on a newspaper at Camden, New Jersey, and in 1888 came to Chicago and began the study of law with Judge Frederick A. Smith. In 1889 he became assistant to Henry F. Eames, president of the Commercial National Bank, and at the same time was a student in the Chicago College of Law from 1889 to 1892.

Mr. Barbour was admitted to the bar in 1891, and represented the Commercial National Bank as attorney until the death of Mr. Eames in 1897. He was appointed assistant state's attorney in January, 1894, by Charles S. Deneen, and was reappointed by John J. Healy in December, 1904, and was first assistant in the state's attorney's office during 1907-08. Mr. Barbour resigned his public office December 1, 1908, and was in practice with Clarence A. Knight and William G. Adams, in the firm of Knight, Barbour & Adams, until the death of his partners in June, 1911. Since then Mr. Barbour has practiced alone, and now has offices in the Otis Building. In 1913 Mr. Barbour organized and is now president of the Rogers Park National Bank of Chicago.

This sketch would not be complete without a brief outline of his activity while an assistant in the state's attorney's office. He successfully prosecuted Inga Hanson for perjury committed by her in her suit against the Chicago City Railway for alleged personal injuries. He had charge of the proceedings against George S. McReynolds for fraudulent removal of grain covered by warehouse receipts, upon which McReynolds had borrowed over half a million dollars from Chicago banks. He had charge of the suit against

William Eugene Brown, the Chicago lawyer, who was convicted of subornation of perjury and disbarred from practice for fraudulently obtaining three thousand dollars from the American Trust & Savings Bank. Among about fifty murder cases prosecuted by Mr. Barbour, one of particular note was that of Lucy Hagenow, who was sentenced to twenty years for murder resulting from an illegal operation. In the trial of this case the proof of at least seven deaths resulting from criminal operations at her hands was held by the Supreme Court to have been proper as bearing on the question of intent. Mr. Barbour assisted in the prosecution of Paul O. Stensland and other officials of the Milwaukee State Bank; conducted the trial of William J. Davis for manslaughter, in connection with the Iroquois Theater fire, at Chicago, Illinois; and was also in charge of the first "Sunday closing" case. He removed the Ralph Lipsey habeas corpus case from the Superior Court to the Supreme Court by certiorari, and was there successful in obtaining a decision denying right of habeas corpus writ to a defendant whose conviction had been affirmed by the Supreme Court. In the case of Herman Billik, convicted of murder by poisoning, he obtained an initial decision in the United States Supreme Court that that court lacked jurisdiction to consider appeals from orders denying habeas corpus writs except upon certificate of nisi prius judge that appeal is meritorious. On November 16, 1908, in one afternoon, the entire proceedings occupying only three hours, Mr. Barbour caused the arrest, indictment, trial in court and sentence to the penitentiary for forgery of Peter Van Vlissingen, real estate dealer, who admitted forgeries of mortgage notes exceeding a million dollars. One of his last acts while connected with the state's attorney's office was in August, 1908, when he obtained evidence of huge primary election frauds in the nominations for state's attorney. In 1909, after leaving the prosecutor's office, Mr. Barbour was active in conducting litigation in New York and Chicago in behalf of Mrs. Mary A. Yerkes, involving her interests in the estate of her late husband, Charles T. Yerkes.

Mr. Barbour was married September 1, 1891, to Miss Lillian Clayton. Their children are Justin F., Heman H. and Elizabeth. Mr. Barbour is a member of the Masonic order, of the Birchwood Country and Evanston Golf clubs, and has his home at 7622 Sheridan Road, Birchwood.

Edwin W. Sims. While Edwin W. Sims became well known not only in Illinois but over the nation through his effective work in the office of United States district attorney from 1906 to 1911, he has for twenty years been a successful Chicago lawyer, and has gained distinction both at the bar and in public affairs.

Edwin W. Sims was born June 4, 1870, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, a son of Walter and Elizabeth (Knowles) Sims. His academic education was acquired at Bay City, Michigan, and he graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan in 1894. Prior

to 1892 Mr. Sims worked as reporter, editor and special correspondent with Bay City and Detroit newspapers. Admitted to the bar in 1894, he began practice at Chicago, and the first four or five years were spent in the quiet routine of professional work, in the course of which time he had made a reputation for exceptional skill in the handling of a varied range of litigation.

Mr. Sims served as county attorney of Cook County from 1900 to 1903. In the latter year he was appointed special attorney to the Bureau of Corporations at Washington, and in 1905 was promoted by President Roosevelt to the position of solicitor in the Department of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Sims in 1906 was sent by the Government to investigate the Alaskan fur seal fisheries on the Pribilof Islands in the Behring Sea. While United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago, from 1906 to 1911, Mr. Sims had charge of a large number of government suits for violations of the Interstate Commerce and Anti-Trust laws, notable among them being the famous case against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which resulted in conviction and the imposition of a fine of $29,240,000 by Judge Landis. Other cases were that against the Church and School Furniture Trust; the conviction of John R. Walsh for violation of the National banking laws, and a large number of cases under the so-called White Slave Traffic laws, resulting in various convictions.

Mr. Sims in 1909 was a member of the advisory board to the Fur Seal Service, and has been prominent in a number of reform movements in the City of Chicago. He is secretary to the Chicago Vice Commission, is secretary of the Committee of Fifteen, and one of the thoroughly progressive and public spirited men in Chicago. Mr. Sims has served as president of the Michigan Society of Chicago, was secretary of the National Roosevelt Committee in 1912, belongs to the Chicago, the Illinois and American Bar associations, and in politics is a republican. His clubs are the Union League, the Hamilton, the Law, the South Shore Country, the Forty and the Kenwood. Mr. Sims is now engaged in private practice as senior member of the firm of Sims, Welch & Godman, with offices in the Marquette Building at Chicago. His home is at 4800 Kenwood Avenue.

Frank Ambrose Helmer. Beginning his practice as a lawyer at Chicago more than thirty years ago, Frank Ambrose Helmer has since enjoyed a prosperous season of activity, and his professional attainments and high character are recognized among all members of the Chicago bar.

Mr. Helmer was born on a farm near Cuba, New York, April 8, 1854. His parents were Herman Knox and Elizabeth M. (Keller) Helmer. His father was a teacher in his younger career, was engaged in farming in DeKalb County, Illinois, subsequently moved to the Town of DeKalb and finally to Wheaton, Illinois,

where he now lives at the age of ninety-two, while his wife is eighty-one.

Frank A. Helmer gained his early training in the public schools of DeKalb and is a graduate of the old University of Chicago, graduating with the class of 1878 A. B. and M. A. His law studies were pursued in the old Union College of Chicago, beginning with 1879 and graduating LL. B. in the class of 1881. Mr. Helmer was admitted to the Illinois bar on diploma the same year, and in December, 1881, became a law clerk for Frank J. Smith. In the second year he was admitted to partnership, the firm being known as Frank J. Smith & Helmer until 1889. Then after a year alone Mr. Helmer on May 1, 1890, became the second member of the firm of Smith, Helmer & Moulton. The senior member was Hon. Frederick A. Smith, who is now serving with distinction on the appellate bench of Illinois, while the junior member was Frank I. Moulton. When Judge Smith was elected a judge of the Circuit Court, the firm remained as Helmer & Moulton for a year, and the title now found on the offices in the Westminster Building is Helmer, Moulton, Whitman & Whitman. Mr. Helmer for a number of years has practiced chiefly in corporation, commercial and real estate law.

Mr. Helmer is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations and the Chicago Law Institute and belongs to the University, the Law, the Hamilton, the Reynolds, the Midlothian Country, the Indian Hill clubs and the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Phi Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities.

Mr. Helmer was married December 23, 1885, to Bessie Bradwell, daughter of Hon. James B. Bradwell, known everywhere in Illinois for his distinguished services as a lawyer and legal author. Mr. Helmer has one child, Myra, who for a number of years has been one of the most skillful women golf players in America. She won the Western championship in 1913 and still holds the championship among Chicago women players. Mr. Helmer and family reside at the Virginia Hotel during the winter, while their summer home is the Midlothian Country Club. Mr. Helmer finds his chief recreations in golf and horseback riding. Politically he is a republican.

Walter Clyde Jones. Every Illinois lawyer of standing knows Walter Clyde Jones as one of the authors and editors of Jones and Addington's Annotated Statutes of Illinois and of the Cyclopedia of Illinois Law and the Appellate Court Reports of Illinois. Since 1906 he has been a member of the Illinois Senate from the Fifth District, and besides his leadership in the senate is also author of several important laws for political and economic reforms. Mr. Jones has been a successful member of the Chicago bar for twenty years.

Walter Clyde Jones was born at Pilot Grove, Iowa, December 22, 1870, a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Buffington) Jones. Both the Jones and Buffington families came to America during the latter

part of the seventeenth century. Jonathan Jones was born in Harrison County, Ohio, went out to Iowa with his brothers in 1833 and preempted land in that territory, and subsequently laid out the town of Pilot Grove. He was of Quaker stock, of Welsh origin, while his wife was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and of English lineage. Senator Jones' father died in Iowa in 1883 at the age of sixty-eight.

Walter Clyde Jones acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1891 was graduated with the degree of mechanical engineer from the Iowa State College. In his career as a lawyer he has taken much interest in the mechanical side of law, especially as a patent lawyer, and is treasurer and director of the Benjamin Electrical Manufacturing Company. Mr. Jones attended the Chicago College of Law, the law school of the Lake Forest University, and graduated LL. B. in 1895, and was admitted to the bar the same year. From 1897 to 1899 he was a member of the firm of Addington and Jones, and since then has practiced with Mr. Addington, the firm now being Jones, Addington, Ames and Seibold. Offices are maintained both in Chicago and in New York. It was in association with Mr. K. H. Addington that he became the author and editor of Jones and Addington's Annotated Statutes of Illinois and of the Cyclopedia of Illinois Law and the Appellate Court Reports of Illinois.

Mr. Jones has been active in civic affairs, and was a member of the Chicago charter convention which drafted the proposed charter in 1906-07. He was one of the organizers of the Legislative Voters' League, and was actively identified with the organization until his election to the senate in 1906. As a senator Mr. Jones was floor leader of the senate during 1909-11, was author of the direct primary law, leading the fight for its enactment, and also author of the law limiting the labor of women to ten hours per day. His work in behalf of progressive legislation, including movement for civil service reform, and the enactment of rules for reformed legislative procedure, has been highly commended by the great independent papers of the state, and he is one of the leaders in Illinois politics today. He was formerly identified with the republican party, but is now a member of the progressive party.

Senator Jones is a member of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and is an ex-president of the Chicago Electric Association. In Chicago he is a member of the University, the Union League, the Hamilton, the Quadrangle, the Homewood, the City and the Press clubs, and is also a member of the Cosmos Club of Washington and the Lawyers' Club of New York. He has traveled extensively, and finds his recreations in horseback riding and golf. In legal circles he is almost as well known in New York City as in Chicago. Senator Jones was married June 3, 1896, at Paulina, Iowa, to Miss Emma Boyd, daughter of William O. Boyd. Their children are Walter

Clyde, Clarence Boyd and Helen Gwendolyn. The family reside at 5541 Woodlawn Avenue.

JOHN WILSON HILL. One of the distinguished members of Chicago's legal fraternity, John Wilson Hill, has had a most interesting career. Commencing his active life in a lumber camp, he learned the business from felling the tree to placing the finished product upon the market, and, being placed in a position in which he was compelled by circumstances to learn something of the law, became so interested in the study that he determined to make it his life work. He is not alone known as one of the leading specialists in the field of patents, trade marks and unfair competition, but as a legislator of distinction, a Mason of high degree and a citizen who has taken a stirring part in those activities which have contributed to his adopted city's civic advancement.

John Wilson Hill was born at Ottawa, Illinois, May 9, 1857, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Wilson) Hill. His father was one of Ottawa's prominent men, being a teacher in what is now the high school at South Ottawa, subsequently a successful contractor and later an alderman of the city. Mr. Hill attended the primary schools of Illinois and Michigan and spent one year at the Michigan State Normal school at Ypsilanti, following which he taught school for several years during the winter months. Turning his attention to the lumber business, he entered that industry in a humble capacity, and worked his way up to the position of chief clerk and accountant of a large lumber concern, which, because of fire losses, became involved in financial difficulties. Mr. Hill was appointed trustee for the creditors, who quarreled among themselves and thus prolonged the case for about three years, during which time Mr. Hill studied law in the office of Elbert A. Whitney, of Frankfort, Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1890, in Benzie County, Michigan, in open court, the judges and lawyers present conducting the examination, which consumed an entire day, before a large audience. Mr. Hill is probably the only man who has had the distinction of being examined before an open court.

After his admission to the bar, Mr. Hill came to Chicago and was associated with his brother, Lysander Hill, under the firm style of Hill and Hill, this partnership continuing until January, 1898, when it was dissolved. Mr. Hill then practiced alone until joined by his son, Roy Wilson Hill, a graduate of Northwestern University law school, who before becoming a lawyer was an electrical engineer, having graduated from Rose Polytechnic Electrical College. The firm of Hill and Hill has offices in the Monadnock Block and specializes in patents, trade marks and unfair competition, its practice covering the United States and being chiefly confined to the Federal courts. A stanch supporter of republicanism, Mr. Hill was elected a member of the Illinois State Legislature in 1905, and during the two terms he was connected with that distinguished body held various

important positions. He was chairman of the committee chosen to investigate the state institutions, and was the author of the bill governing the same, which was passed in the session of 1909. Mr. Hill is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Patent Law Association of Chicago. He is well known in club life, belonging to the Chicago Athletic Club, the Exmoor Country Club and others. With his family, he attends the Episcopal church. Mr. Hill has long been prominent in Masonry. Passing through the blue lodge and chapter, he was one of the organizers of what are known as the day light bodies, St. Cecelia Lodge No. 865, A. F. & A. M., St. Cecelia Chapter No. 220, R. & S. M., and St. Cecelia Commandery No. 83, K. T., of which he is eminent commander for the years 1914 and 1915. He belongs to Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and has the distinction of having had the thirty-third degree conferred upon him, this at Boston, Massachusetts, October 1, 1912, in company with such distinguished personages as Hon. Chauncey Depew, Governor Osborn of Michigan, Senator Johnson of Maine, Admiral Forsyth, U. S. N., retired, Bishop Talbot of Pennsylvania and Senator Sherman.

Mr. Hill was married September 28, 1878, to Miss Ida E. Watson of Frankfort, Michigan, and they have one son: Roy Wilson, who has also taken all the degrees of Masonry with the exception of the thirty-third. The pleasant family residence is situated at No. 1121 Columbia Avenue, Rogers Park.

ARBA N. WATERMAN. One of the oldest members of the Chicago bar is Judge Arba N. Waterman, who began practice in this city after the war, in which he had served as a lieutenant-colonel, and served for sixteen years as a judge of the Cook County Circuit Court.

Arba N. Waterman was born at Greensboro, Vermont, February 5, 1836, a son of Lowring F. and Mary (Stevens) Waterman. He was educated in the schools of his native state, graduated A. B. from Norwich University in 1856, and during 1860-61 was a student of law in the Albany Law School, which at that time occupied a pre-eminent position among the law schools of America. During the Civil War he served as lieutenant-colonel in the Hundredth Illinois Volunteers, and at the battle of Chickamauga had a horse shot from under him, and he himself was afterwards wounded. Judge Waterman began active practice in Chicago in 1866. At that time the local bar was distinguished for the versatile ability and brilliant character of its members. Judge Manierre, Corydon Beckwith, Samuel Fuller, Alfred W. Arrington, Joseph E. Gary, John M. Wilson, Francis H. Kales, Erastus S. Williams, Thomas Hoyne, B. T. Ayer and many others long since gone were then leaders in affairs as well as in the courts and bar.

In 1887 Mr. Waterman began his service as a judge of the Cir-

cuit Court of Cook County, and was later assigned a judge of the Appellate Court of the First District. After sixteen years on the bench Judge Waterman resumed private practice in 1903, and for several years was senior partner of the firm of Waterman, Thurman and Ross. His opinions as a judge are reported in the Thirty-third to One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Appeals. Judge Waterman has been dean of the John Marshall Law School since 1902. He is active in Grand Army affairs, a member of Grant Post No. 28, G. A. R., of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and was president of the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association during 1901-02. For several years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Chicago Public Library. He is a member of the Hamilton, the Chicago Literary and Irving clubs, and finds his recreation in literary and philosophical pursuits. Judge Waterman is author of "A Century of Caste," 1901, and "A Consideration of the Influences That Have Made Chicago and the Promise as to its Future," 1908. Judge Waterman was married at Chicago December 16, 1862, to Eloise Hall.

Louis Joseph Behan was born in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, March 10, 1876, and is a son of Frank A. and Catherine C. (Coffin) Behan. His father was long prominently known as one of the city's foremost business men, and at the time of his retirement in 1897 was president of the Crescent City Railway Company. Since that time he has been a resident of Chicago. Louis Joseph Behan received his preparatory education in the Jesuit College and High School of New Orleans, graduating from the former in 1891 and the latter in 1893, in which year he came to Chicago. In 1895 he entered Lake Forest University, graduating from the law department of that institution in 1898 with the degree Bachelor of Laws, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. Following this Mr. Behan accepted a position as private secretary to Perry A. Hull, but in 1902 entered upon the practice of his profession and continued in practice until 1907. In that year Mr. Behan successfully passed the civil service examination for the position of assistant county attorney of Cook County, to which he was subsequently appointed, and he served therein until 1910 when he resigned and was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. It was in that year the firm of Duncombe & Behan came into existence, and the association continued until April 1, 1914, when Mr. Behan resumed practice alone, retaining offices in the Otis Building, and conducts a general practice, in addition to serving as master in chancery of the Circuit Court, to which he was appointed December 1, 1914.

Mr. Behan has membership in the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations, as well as the Commercial Law League of America. His social connections are with the City Club, the South Shore Country Club and the Automobile Club. He is a

member of the Western Economic Society and is on the advisory board of the National Economic Society, and is fraternally associated with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus, being president of the Chicago chapter of that order. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Behan was an active participant, serving as corporal of Troop H, First Illinois Volunteer Cavalry.

Mr. Behan was married March 12, 1901, to Miss May Louise Hull of Chicago. Two children were born to them,—Louis J., Jr., born July 4, 1909, and Dorothy, who is deceased. Mr. Behan is a member of St. Ann's parish, Roman Catholic Church. The home is at No. 5443 Prairie Avenue.

Frederic Burnham. In his native city, where for more than a quarter of a century his father has been a successful merchant, Frederic Burnham has won for himself a place among the able and successful younger members of the Chicago bar. He proved his ability while serving as assistant state's attorney for Cook County, and since then has been engaged in independent practice of his profession, with offices at 1625 Harris Trust Building.

Mr. Burnham was born in Chicago on the 7th of March, 1881, and he is a son of Edward and Mary (McGee) Burnham. The father is still in active business on State Street. The public schools of Chicago contributed to the early education of Frederic Burnham and he prepared for college at the Harvard Preparatory School. In 1898 he entered Yale University and in 1902 was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His law studies were pursued in Northwestern University and in 1905 he gained his degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the bar of his native state. Mr. Burnham initiated his professional career with a term of service in the offices of general counsel of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and the four years he was thus occupied were rich in experience. His appointment in March, 1909, to the post of assistant state's attorney for Cook County prompted his resignation from that position. Mr. Burnham made an admirable record in his office of assistant to State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman, and his ability as a trial lawyer was much enhanced as a result of his activities. He retired from the office in August, 1912, and since that time has conducted a private law practice which is steadily growing in volume. Several representative corporations retain him as counsel, and, all considered, his less than ten years of practice have won for him a position and standing in legal circles of the city seldom realized in the profession in that length of time.

In the Chicago Bar Association Mr. Burnham has served on the committee on defense of poor persons charged with crime and has acted as chairman of the committee on persons assuming to practice law without a license. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar associations; of the City Club, wherein he is a member of the committee on the administration of criminal jus-

tice. He is at present (1915) a director of the Hamilton Club and a member of its political action committee and has served on other important committees of the club. Other social affiliations are with the Illinois Athletic Club, the Phi Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities, and the Knights of Columbus.

In the fall of 1914 he was a candidate for judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago on the republican ticket and received the indorsement of practically the entire press of the city, the Chicago Bar Association and other endorsing bodies.

Mr. Burnham was married on January 4, 1911, to Miss Adda Marguerite Ghost of Denver, Colorado, and they live at 1426 Hyde Park Boulevard.

Hon. Nathaniel C. Sears. A former justice of the Illinois Appellate Court, Nathaniel C. Sears has been a distinguished member of the Chicago bar since 1878. Few men, while carrying the heavy burdens of a large and successful law practice, have exercised more influence on the city's affairs than Judge Sears.

Nathaniel C. Sears was born in Southern Ohio at the old French town of Gallipolis August 23, 1854. His parents were Amos Gould and Susan (Davis) Sears. The family early came to Illinois and Judge Sears acquired his preparatory education in the Elgin Academy. He was graduated in 1875 with the degree A. B. from Amherst College, and the same institution gave him the Master of Arts degree in 1878. During 1875-76 Judge Sears was a law student in the University of Berlin, and later studied law in private offices in this country. Northwestern University in recognition of his achievements in the profession in 1898 conferred upon him the title LL. D.

Judge Sears was admitted to the Illinois bar January 1, 1878, and remained in successful private practice until his election in 1893 as judge of the Superior Court of Cook County. In 1897 he was appointed associate justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois, was reappointed in 1900 and in 1902 made chief justice. Judge Sears resigned after nearly ten years of service on the bench on April 1, 1892, and has since practiced law as senior member of the firm of Sears, Meagher & Whitney.

Judge Sears was republican candidate for mayor of Chicago in 1897. He is a trustee of Beloit College, a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar associations, and belongs to the Union League and the Press clubs of Chicago. His favorite recreations are fishing and hunting. He has a beautiful country place at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, his summer home, and a winter home at Daytona Beach, Florida. His offices are in the First National Bank Building. Judge Sears was married at Elgin, Illinois, May 26, 1887, to Laura Raymond Davidson. When in Chicago the Judge and Mrs. Sears make their home at the Blackstone Hotel.

NATHANIEL C. SEARS

CHARLES J. O'CONNOR. In the City of Chicago, where he has offices in the Tribune Building, Charles J. O'Connor has been engaged in independent practice of his profession since he was admitted to the bar in 1898. His professional standing today is commendable, and is the result of professional ability combined with close application to his work.

Mr. O'Connor was born at Greenville, Drake County, Ohio, on the 12th day of January, 1876, and is a son of John and Delilah (Marker) O'Connor. The father was long a successful manufacturer of wagons in Greenville. Charles J. O'Connor had his early training in the schools of his home community, following which he entered the law department of the University of Michigan. He was graduated from that institution in 1898 with the LL. B. degree, and soon thereafter came to Chicago, opened an office for the practice of law, and within the year that marked his advent into the profession had gained admission to practice in all the courts. At no time since he began his work has he had an assistant or partner, so that full credit for his present position may properly be assigned to himself. His practice is of a general order, and he is equally well known as a successful trial lawyer and as a good counsellor. He has acted as attorney in some of the most important litigation in the United States in which insurance companies were involved and interested.

Mr. O'Connor has served on numerous committees of the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association. He served for some years as a member of the board of directors of the Chicago Law Institute. He is a republican in politics and actively interested in the Hamilton Club of Chicago. He is a Mason, having his affiliations with Garden City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Consistory Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons and Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On February 5, 1912, Mr. O'Connor was married to Miss Anna Bradley of Milwaukee, and they have their home at 526 Roscoe Street, Chicago.

ALBERT J. W. APPELL. While the office of prosecuting attorney is everywhere regarded as one of the best sources of training for the rising lawyer, in a metropolitan district like Cook County, the office is one of peculiar responsibility and importance, and some of the keenest lawyers of Chicago are found attached to the general staff that handle the large and complicated business of the office. The chief assistant prosecutor at the present time is Albert J. W. Appell, who has been in practice in the City of Chicago for the past fifteen years and has been identified with the prosecutor's office for nearly four years.

Albert J. W. Appell was born in Chicago December 20, 1874, a son of Lewis and Sophia (Dal) Appell. His father was a merchant.

The public schools of Chicago and also the schools at Covington, Kentucky, gave him his early training, and in 1899 Mr. Appell was graduated from the law department of Lake Forest University, now the Chicago Kent College of Law. Admitted to the bar the same year, his first year of practice was individual, after which for several years he was associated with W. S. Johnson. He again engaged in independent practice, and continued with growing success until his appointment in April, 1911, as one of the assistant prosecutors in the law department of the City of Chicago. On January 1, 1913, Mr. Appell was made chief assistant prosecutor, and has since had charge of the more important business handled by the office. On December 9, 1914, he was appointed prosecuting attorney by Mayor Harrison.

Mr. Appell is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and the Lawyers Association of Illinois. He also belongs to the Iroquois Club, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Chicago Motor Club, the German Club of Chicago, is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and belongs to the County Democracy. Mr. Appell was married February 15, 1912, to Miss Anna Jann, of Chicago. Mr. Appell's residence is at 2617 Leland Avenue. For a number of years he has been quite actively identified with Chicago politics, and as a lawyer has ample qualifications for his present work and a still larger career ahead of him.

Miles J. Devine. During nearly a quarter of a century in which Miles Joseph Devine has been a member of the Chicago legal fraternity, his life has been passed upon the highest plane of a lawyer's work. Early taking rank as a successful attorney, he soon attracted to himself a highly profitable clientage, and the volume of his business has been bounded only by the limits of his own inclination. He has also found time for helpful public service, for cooperation with other public-spirited citizens in movements for the city's welfare and for activities in political life that have made him a recognized leader in the ranks of the democrats.

Mr. Devine is a native son of Chicago, born November 1, 1866, and his parents were Patrick and Elizabeth (Conway) Devine, both of whom came to Chicago from Ireland as young people. Patrick Devine was sixteen years of age when he arrived in this city, and here he married the sister of Very Rev. Fr. P. J. Conway, vicar general of the Chicago diocese and pastor of Holy Name Cathedral. She was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1846. Three sons and four daughters were born to Patrick and Elizabeth Devine. It was their wish that Miles J. should enter the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, and his studies up to 1885 were directed with that end in view. He commenced his education in the public schools, in 1876 entered St. Patrick's Brothers' School, of which parish his uncle, Father Conway, was then in charge, later spent two years in St.

Francis Seminary, Bay View, Wisconsin, and for four years was a student in the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, at Niagara Falls, New York. It was in that latter year that Mr. Devine came to the conclusion he would change his vocation, and accordingly turned his attention to the law, a vocation that held for him peculiar attractions, and offered a better field for the employment of such gifts as he had been endowed with. Accordingly he entered Lake Forest University and in 1887 became a student in the Chicago College of Law, now known as the Chicago Kent College of Law, and there was graduated in June, 1890, with the Bachelor of Laws degree. On his admission to the bar Mr. Devine formed a partnership with J. B. O'Connell, under the firm style of Devine & O'Connell, with offices in the United States Express Building. In 1893 Mr. Devine was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, Mayor Carter H. Harrison, father of the present mayor of Chicago, making the appointment, and he continued in the office under Mayors Hopkins and Swift, until 1896, when he resigned in order that he might devote more time to the increasing interests of his firm. During the years of his service in that office he ably handled a number of important and complicated cases, among them the "lumpy jaw" cattle cases in 1894, the Craig burglary affair and the prosecution of cases in the violation of the registration laws. Mr. Devine's private practice has been largely of a criminal character, and in this branch of the law he is said to have few superiors at the Illinois bar.

Mr. Devine is one of the most forceful figures in the democratic party in the state, but though an earnest worker for the advancement of the party, he has never allowed partisanship to interfere with his efforts in behalf of what he considered best for the city. In other words, he is a citizen first. Mr. Devine was but sixteen years old when he entered actively into politics, and at that time he stumped Lake, McHenry and Boone counties for E. M. Haines, who became speaker of the House of Representatives, and by his youthful eloquence and the force and power of his argument won many votes for his candidate and earned for himself the sobriquet, "The Boy Orator." In 1894 he was nominated on the populist ticket for senator of the Fifteenth Senatorial District, but declined, as he did also the nomination for Congress in 1896 from the Fourth Congressional District. But in 1897 when nominated for the office of city attorney he accepted the honor and was elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office, 38,000 votes, although his opponent, Roy O. West, was the most popular candidate on the republican ticket. Mr. Devine was the only city attorney who ever tried his own cases, and his record in office placed him high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He became a candidate for nomination for the office of state's attorney in 1912, but met defeat, and when offered the nomination for Congress in the same year he declined, as he did also the nomination for chief justice of the Municipal Court which was tendered him. During the past three

years Mr. Devine has been president of the Cook County Democracy, one of the best organized and strongest political organizations in the state.

Mr. Devine is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations. He is also a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and his social connections are mainly represented by his membership in the Illinois Athletic Club and the Chicago Press Club. He has a number of fraternal affiliations, among them being the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Hibernians. As a member of the Citizens Association of Chicago he has done good work.

Mr. Devine was married February 15, 1894, to Miss Emma Gamash, daughter of Semuel and Ophelia Gamash of Waukegan, Lake County, Illinois. Six children have been born to them,—Miles J. Jr., Paul B., Leo Jerome, Mabel Ruth, Raymond V. and Mildred G. The home of the family is at 1262 McAllister Place.

Henry M. Hagan. In the Chicago bar, Henry M. Hagan has become best known in the field of commercial and corporation law. During the nineteen years he has practiced in the Illinois courts he has successfully represented some of the leading corporations of the state, and his connection with important cases has brought him a high reputation.

Mr. Hagan was born at Shelbyville, Shelby County, Illinois, December 28, 1870, and is a son of John H. and Mary Catherine (Wallace) Hagan. His father, for many years an educator, held a professorship in the University of Virginia and was widely and favorably known for his scholarship.

The public schools of Shelbyville furnished Mr. Hagan with his early training, which was followed by attendance at Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois, and after graduation he began the study of law in the office of ex-Attorney-General Howland J. Hamlin, of Shelbyville. Under this preceptor he made rapid progress and on March 6, 1896, was admitted to the Illinois bar. During that year Mr. Hagan came to Chicago and began practice with the firm of Parker & Pain, in the Marquette Building, where his offices have ever since been located. With the resignation of Mr. Pain two years after Mr. Hagan's advent into the office, Mr. Parker took Mr. Hagan into partnership with him, and for sixteen years the firm of Parker & Hagan was known for one of the strong legal combinations in the city.

The partnership was mutually dissolved in 1911, and since that time Mr. Hagan has practiced alone, with offices at 1201 Marquette Building. Mr. Hagan has membership in the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations, and he is well known in club circles of the city as a member of the Iroquois Club, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Southern Club and the Riverside Golf Club. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is a democrat.

Mr. Hagan was married to Miss Nannie Waggoner, of Sullivan, Illinois, and they have had two children, of whom one son, John, is living. Mr. and Mrs. Hagan are members of the Presbyterian Church at Riverside, in which community they make their home.

JOHN S. GOODWIN. Forty years of practice in courts of law, with twenty-three of them before the Illinois bar, is the record of Judge John Samuel Goodwin, of Chicago. Judge Goodwin has long been prominent as a lawyer, particularly in the corporation field, but is perhaps equally well known over the state and the Union as a stock breeder.

John Samuel Goodwin was born at Edinburg, Johnson County, Indiana, March 16, 1858, a son of Rev. William Rees Goodwin, D. D., and Susan A. (Keely) Goodwin. His father was a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Goodwin family was founded in America in Colonial times and the record of five generations has been found, beginning with a branch of the family which was located about the time of the Revolution at Old Redstone Fort in Southwestern Pennsylvania, at the place now known as Brownsville. From that Pensylvania stock Judge Goodwin is descended.

Mr. Goodwin had favorable educational advantages, and after finishing local schools entered Indiana Asbury University, now DePauw University, at Greencastle, and was graduated with the first honors of his class in 1877 and the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1880 he received from the same institution the Master's degree. He studied law in Indiana under careful tutelage, was admitted to the bar in 1878, and soon afterward moved to Beloit, county seat of Mitchell County, Kansas, and while practicing there served on the bench of the Municipal Court and in 1879 was assistant county attorney.

From Kansas Judge Goodwin came to Chicago on January 1, 1891, and soon afterward formed a partnership with Gen. John C. Black, one of the most honored members of the Chicago bar and a conspicuous military figure in Illinois. Since 1894 Judge Goodwin's practice has been largely in connection with important business interests. He has been attorney for a number of Chicago banks, and among other interests that have made his record of business as a Chicago attorney he was in 1899 instrumental in effecting the consolidation of the street railway systems at Sioux City, Iowa, and served as director and general counsel of the Sioux City Traction Company from 1899 to 1902. In his home town of Naperville in DuPage County, Judge Goodwin served as city attorney from 1907 to 1913. He is a director of Riverside Park at Sioux City, Iowa, served as a trustee of Kansas Wesleyan University in 1886, and since 1910 has been a member of the board of trustees of DePauw University.

For more than thirty years Judge Goodwin has devoted time and

capital to the business of stock breeding. At Naperville he is the owner of a splendid ranch of 500 acres, known as Heatherton, one of the finest country estates in Illinois, where wealthy farmers are the rule and not the exception. That farm is the home of a noted herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, known as the Heatherton herd, which is conceded to be one of the finest of its kind in the United States, and the nucleus of which was established by Judge Goodwin about 1883. As a breeder of this strain of cattle Judge Goodwin is known in live stock circles all over America, and the business is not only a profitable one but furnishes him recreation from professional cares and the strain of city life. For six years he served as a director of the National Aberdeen-Angus Association, and was its president in 1905-06.

Judge Goodwin has his law offices in the Temple Building at 108 South LaSalle Street, but lives the year round at Heatherton House in Naperville, and from that suburban town makes daily trips to his Chicago office. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Judge Goodwin is prominent in Masonic circles, has taken the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, is president of the Jubilee Consistory Class, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. His college fraternities are the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Beta Kappa, and he belongs to the Union League Club and the Saddle and Sirloin Club of Chicago.

October 7, 1880, Judge Goodwin married Miss Mary Elizabeth Forbes of Danville, Illinois. They have one daughter, Suzanne, wife of William Robert Johnson of Chicago.

Roy D. Keehn. Engaged in the work of his profession in Chicago since 1905, Roy D Keehn is admitted to practice in all of the state and federal courts of Illinois, as well as the Supreme Court of the United States and is in the general practice of law with offices at 1151 Otis Building. As a part of a substantial law business, he is general counsel and attorney for all of the interests of Hon. William Randolph Hearst in Chicago, including the Chicago American and the Chicago Examiner, and during the administration of Mayor Edward F. Dunne was assistant corporation counsel of Chicago.

Mr. Keehn is of German-American parentage and was born in Noble County, Indiana, November 7, 1875, and is a son of Jonathan N. and Harriet (Shobe) Keehn, the former of whom died March 10, 1912, and the latter of whom now resides at Ligonier, Indiana. Mr. Jonathan Keehn was a substantial Indiana farmer. With the training of the public schools of his native county, Roy D. Keehn took a collegiate preparatory course at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana. He then entered the University of Indiana at Bloomington, in which he continued his studies until his senior year. He withdrew to engage in teaching, and taught at Ligonier, Kendall-

ville and Goshen, being instructor in science and mathematics in Goshen and Kendallville high schools. Coming to Chicago he became a teacher of mathematics in the University of Chicago High School. By special appointment of President Harper he later was made instructor of mathematics in the University of Chicago. In the meantime he followed a regular course of study in the university and graduated in 1902, Bachelor of Philosophy. Mr. Keehn was a member and president of the first class which did full work at the University of Chicago Law School and graduated from the University of Chicago Law School in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1905 he was admitted to the Illinois bar. Since then he has been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession in Chicago. He was prominent in university activities, being a member of the Indiana University varsity football team, editor of the college paper at the University of Indiana and first editor of the University of Chicago literary magazine, the Monthly Maroon.

Mr. Keehn is a member of the Chicago Bar Association. He is on its entertainment committee and is also identified with the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a member of the University Club, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Chicago Press Club and the Iroquois Club. He is affiliated with various bodies of the Masonic fraternity, including Woodlawn Commandery of Knights Templar and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is connected with the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. His residence is at 5703 Blackstone Avenue.

On the 23d of June, 1899, Mr. Keehn was married to Miss Jane Menaugh, of Columbia City, Indiana, and they have one son, Roy D. Jr., who was born in 1908.

Sidney Smith Gorham was born in Rutland County, Vermont, November 6, 1874, and is a son of Frank E. and Mary J. (Smith) Gorham, the father, a merchant, coming to Chicago in middle life and dying at the age of about forty-five years, while the mother still survives and makes her home at Hamilton, Montana. The country schools of Rutland County and the graded schools of Rutland furnished Mr. Gorham with his preliminary educational training, and in 1890 he removed to Chicago, in July of which year he secured the position of office boy in the offices of Mills & Ingham, then one of the leading law firms of the city. Mr. Gorham attended night classes at the Chicago College of Law (now the Chicago Kent College of Law), and was graduated therefrom in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar in 1895, just after he had attained his majority. After the death of Mr. Ingham Mr. Gorham remained with Luther Laflin Mills, and in 1904 entered into a partnership agreement with Mr. Mills and his son, Matthew, under the firm style of Mills, Gorham & Mills, an association which continued until July 1, 1905. He then continued in practice alone

until May, 1906, when he associated himself with Henry W. Wales, under the style of Gorham & Wales. In 1912 Amos C. Miller was admitted to the firm, which adopted the name of Miller, Gorham & Wales, and has offices in the New York Life Building, the firm engaging in a general civil practice.

Mr. Gorham is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Asociation and the Law Club, and holds membership in the Chicago Athletic Association and the Lagrange Country, Illini Country and Chicago Automobile clubs and the New England Society. He is one of the most enthusiastic devotees of automobiling in the West, is a member of the state and national organizations devoted to the sport, has served as secretary of the Chicago Automobile Club for several terms, president of the Illinois State Automobile Association for two terms, and secretary of the American Automobile Association for one term, has contributed to the development and progress of the sport, particularly in the line of uniform state laws, in this connection attending the legislative session of 1905 as the representative of the Illinois motorists and securing the passage of a bill similar to the present motor vehicle law, although it was subsequently vetoed by Governor Deneen. At the session of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, in 1907, Mr. Gorham was again appointed to look after the interests of the motoring fraternity of the state, and drafted the statute "defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof." This passed the Legislature and became the law without the governor's signature, and the secretary of state assigned to Mr. Gorham's car license No. 1. Mr. Gorham has resided in Lagrange since 1895.

Mr. Gorham was married July 15, 1896, to Miss Myrtle Genevieve Willett, daughter of Consider H. and Lois A. Willett, of Chicago, and they have two children,—Sidney S., Jr., and Willett N.

David L. Wright. Twenty years of active practice have given David L. Wright a position as a leader in the Effingham County bar, and besides the general practice which he has successfully conducted in the local courts Mr. Wright has several times been called to responsible office. He has served as county judge of Effingham County and is now giving the greater part of his time and attention to the office of postmaster of Effingham, to which he was appointed by President Wilson in November, 1913. Mr. Wright has that substantial reputation which is the ambition of the best lawyer, in that his clients feel that their interests are safely intrusted when under his direction. In all his relations he is a man of thorough trustworthiness, and has a high place among Southern Illinois attorneys. For many years until his appointment as postmaster Mr. Wright was associated in practice with his brother, B. W. Wright, and together they controlled probably the best practice in Effingham County. Mr. Wright still looks after the interests of his older clients, though his

Walter W. Ross

duties as postmaster have interfered to a large extent with his legal work.

David L. Wright was born in Effingham, Illinois, May 9, 1865, one of the nine children born to William and Jemima (Rinehart) Wright. His father was a native of New Jersey, came early in life to Illinois, settled in Effingham County, and subsequently was a successful real estate man. His death occurred at Effingham in December, 1890, at the age of sixty-three. His wife, who was born in Illinois, spent practically all her days in Effingham, where she died at the age of seventy-three.

David L. Wright acquired his early education in the public schools of Effingham, and subsequently entered the Northern Indiana Normal College at Valparaiso, remained there until finishing the teacher's course, and for several years supported himself by teaching and by work in other lines. Entering the Wesleyan University Law School at Bloomington, he was graduated LL. B. in 1893, and admitted to practice in the same year. Mr. Wright became associated with his brother, B. W. Wright, and they continued their partnership with mutual profit and success until Mr. Wright's appointment as postmaster. During his active practice of twenty years Mr. Wright was twice elected county judge of Effingham County, and the citizens of the county have good reason to remember gratefully his capable administration of county affairs.

Mr. Wright is an active democrat and has long been one of the popular citizens of Effingham County. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. In September, 1899, Mr. Wright married Miss Laura Wilson of Greenville, Indiana, a daughter of Judge Francis Wilson, who was prominent as a judge and citizen in Greenville. Both Mrs. Wright's parents are now deceased.

Walter Willard Ross. For years Walter W. Ross gave his time and attention to the duties of general counsel for leading corporations of Chicago, and gained an enviable reputation through his associations as such. He is now engaged in general practice, with office in the Borland Building on South LaSalle Street, and takes a prominent place among members of the Chicago bar.

Of New England ancestry, Mr. Ross was born in Pulaski, this state, on March 29, 1866. He is a son of Edward T. and Ellen M. (Wall) Ross. Following his public school days he entered Whipple Academy and Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois, after which he became a student at Princeton University. He was graduated from that institution in 1888 with the B. A. degree, which was supplemented three years later with the Master's degree, conferred upon him by his alma mater. His specific training for the law he had at Northwestern University School of Law in Chicago, and at Harvard Law School in 1889-90. In the latter year he was admitted to practice in Illinois, and concerning the early period of his legal career it has been said: "His thorough preliminary training and

natural inclination toward the law were valuable assets in his early years, and, in fact, have been the greatest contributing factors to his success as a practitioner. It was not long after his first shingle attracted attention to the young Chicago barrister that he began to achieve some recognition and to enjoy the confidence of a growing clientele. Political preferment was the next honor conferred upon him. In 1894 he became assistant corporation counsel of Chicago and he participated in all of the essentially important litigation of that department. This experience further rounded out his training and added weight to his equipment for the law. Thus, a year later, in 1895, he was offered and accepted the position of attorney for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, with which he was connected in this capacity for four years. He then formed a partnership with his maternal uncle, Hon. George W. Wall, under the title of Wall & Ross. His uncle was a distinguished lawyer and jurist who served for a score of years on the bench of the Illinois Appellate Court. The combination of youth and ripe experience proved a very effective one, and the firm figured prominently in the legal circles of Chicago during these years in which the alliance continued."

In 1901 Mr. Ross was tendered the position of general counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, which he accepted, and during his incumbency of this office he had his residence and official headquarters in New York City. There he made many firm friends and came not infrequently before the public eye. He felt himself drawn to the private practice of his profession, however, and in 1905 he resigned from his position and returned to Chicago, where he has since been active in general practice since 1905. He has a large and important clientage, and he has won many legal victories that have given him added place and prestige in his profession.

Many pleasing traits have gone to make up the sum of his success and popularity, and in this connection we quote again from the article previously mentioned: "Mr. Ross is a man of fine physique and of patrician countenance. He is genial and considerate and his personality enables him to win and retain staunch friends. As a pleader before court or jury he is admitted to possess eloquence of no ordinary character, and his wide activities in the practice of his profession, coupled with early training, have given him a broad knowledge of jurisprudence, as shown in his preparation and presentation of his various cases. Possessed of that requisite of the really great lawyer, a legal mind, he stands well forward in the group of Chicago's more important attorneys. Coupled with fine intellectual attainments are sturdy character and unwavering honesty of purpose and action. Mr. Ross is of the type hard to convince, and careful to decide, but with conviction assured and decision made, he is a stalwart defender of his position."

Mr. Ross is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and Ameri-

Isaac L. Rees

can Bar associations, the University Club and the Evanston Golf Club. He is a republican in his political convictions.

On May 14, 1891, Mr. Ross was married to Miss Jane Ames and they have their home in Evanston, where they take their place in the social activities of the community. They have three children,—Ames Walcott, W. Willard and Robert.

Frank L. Wean. Holding the important position of referee in bankruptcy for the Northern District of Illinois continuously since his first appointment in 1898, and having been engaged for more than ten years prior thereto in a successful practice in the Illinois courts, Frank Lincoln Wean is accounted one of the forceful members of Chicago's legal fraternity. Since 1890 he has been connected with cases which have gone to the highest state and federal tribunals and the high ability which he has displayed in each of his several capacities has won him a well-established and lasting reputation.

Frank Lincoln Wean was born in Williamsfield, Ashtabula County, Ohio, August 6, 1860, and is a son of Ira E. and Malvina (Belknap) Wean. He was five years of age when he removed with his parents to a farm in Tuscola County, Michigan, where as a boy he attended the district school, and later, the high schools of Caro and Corunna, from each of which he was graduated, completing his preparation for the University of Michigan in 1880. In the meantime, he "taught school" during the winter months, being thus engaged from 1877 to 1879, and from 1881 until 1885 was principal of the high school at Alpena, Michigan. During the latter part of this period he began the study of law in the office of R. J. Kelley, afterwards Judge Kelley of the Circuit Court. In 1885 and 1886 he attended the law school of Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, and in the latter year was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Cuort of Michigan. In July, 1886, Mr. Wean came to Chicago and entered the law office of Swett, Grosscup & Swett, as a clerk, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois March 16, 1887, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Union College of Law, Chicago, in June of the same year. Mr. Wean became a member of the firm of Swett & Grosscup, in September, 1887, the firm name being changed to Swett, Grosscup & Wean in 1888. After the death of Leonard Swett, in 1889, the surviving members organized the firm of Grosscup & Wean, which existed until December, 1892, when Mr. Grosscup was appointed district judge for the Northern District of Illinois, to succeed Judge Blodgett. From 1892 to 1898, Mr. Wean practiced law alone and for fifteen years occupied the same suite of offices in the Montauk Block, then located on Monroe Street on a part of the site of the present First National Bank Building. He was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1895, and has been counsel in several important cases before that tribunal. He acted as special master in chancery in the case of

Atlantic Trust Company of New York v. The Peoria Water Company, and as such made the sale of the waterworks property to the bondholders' committee in January, 1898, and was also special master in chancery, appointed to take testimony and report conclusions of fact in the case of the West Chicago Park Commissioners v. The Receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, in which case the plaintiff sought to establish its claim of $316,000 against the insolvent bank. In 1898 Mr. Wean was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the Northern District of Illinois, and since that time, so ably have his duties been discharged, he has been reappointed every two years, without solicitation or application on his part. During this time, Referee Wean has tried more than ten thousand cases.

Personally a man of fine appearance, with pleasing and courteous manners, Referee Wean has won the respect and friendship of all with whom he has come in contact, officially, professionally and socially. His executive abilities and judicial mind fit him admirably for the high office which he holds, and his decisions have seldom been reversed by the reviewing courts. He is a valued member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and is popular with his fellow-members in the Chicago, Law and Exmoor Country clubs. While never very active politically, he has always been identified with the republican party.

In December, 1887, Mr. Wean was married in Chicago to Miss Bertha M. Coombs, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Evangeline, who was married June 8, 1912, to O. Dickinson Street, of New York City, where they now reside. They have one child, O. Dickinson Street, Jr., born May 8, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Wean maintain their home at Highland Park, Illinois.

Hon. William McKinley. Probably no citizen of Illinois at the beginning of his legislative experience ever came so quickly into commanding position and prominence as Hon. William McKinley of Chicago, who in 1912 was elected as democratic member of the Forty-eighth General Assembly from the Thirty-first Senatorial District. On the organization of the House he was elected speaker, on the seventy-sixth ballot, after a deadlock lasting for three weeks, regarded as the longest delay in the annals of the Illinois House over the question of organization and election of a speaker. The interesting fact of this deadlock and the unusual honor bestowed upon Mr. McKinley is that he paid his first visit to the state capital of Illinois following his election, and had never before seen a legislative body in session. The Forty-eighth General Assembly was one notable for its work, and Mr. McKinley won high praise from all quarters on his skill as a parliamentarian and his influential leadership in carrying out the legislative program. As speaker Mr. McKinley was member of all the committees of the House, was chairman of the committee on rules, a voting member in all the standing committees, and was ex-officio chairman of the

democratic steering committee. His individual influence was of particular value in promoting legislation affecting good roads and in bringing about the present state public utility law. He was vice chairman of the efficiency and economy committee authorized by the Forty-eighth Assembly to investigate and report on all branches of the state government of Illinois for the purpose of obtaining greater efficiency by consolidating and rearranging the various correlated departments and bureaus of the state administration. Governor Dunne appointed Mr. McKinley a deputy commissioner from Illinois to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

Born on a farm in Clayton County, Iowa, June 1, 1879, a son of John and Ellen (McNamara) McKinley, substantial farming people of Iowa, William McKinley grew up in the country, attended country schools, the high school at Postville, Iowa, the Iowa State Normal University at Cedar Falls, and then for three years was a sucessful and popular teacher in his native state, during which time he was principal of schools at Castalia and Ashton.

Mr. McKinley came to Chicago at the age of twenty-five, entered the Chicago Kent College of Law, graduating LL. B. in 1907 and admitted to the Chicago bar in October of the same year. He has practiced alone since his admission to the bar, and enjoyed as much success in general practice as in his political activities. Mr. McKinley is lecturer on torts and constitutional law in the faculty of the Webster College of Law in Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Columbia Yacht Club and of the Irish Fellowship Club. His office is at 29 South LaSalle Street and his home at 909 Airdrie Place, Chicago. Mr. McKinley was married November 26, 1913, to Miss Katharine Riley of Chicago.

Richard Sweet Folsom. In the long line of men who make up the legal profession in the State of Illinois it is especially pleasing to make mention of those native sons who have gained prominence and popularity in the pursuit of their calling. Richard Sweet Folsom is undeniably one of that group, and he is recognized today as one of the successful members of the Chicago bar. He is serving as general counsel to the Board of Education, is master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and is secretary of the Chicago Bar Association.

Born in the City of Chicago on the 5th day of August, 1872, Richard Sweet Folsom is the son of Charles A. and Sarah T. (Sweet) Folsom. The father was an attorney of standing for many years in Chicago, and he died here in 1905. Richard Folsom had his early schooling in the public schools of his native city, and at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, he had his higher training, and was graduated from that institution in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning to Chicago he promptly

applied himself to the study of law and in 1896 he successfully passed his bar examinations and was admitted to practice. This city has since continued to be the center of his professional activities, and he is now a member of the firm of Folsom, Jennings & Fifer, with offices at 72 West Adams Street.

Mr. Folsom's progress has been pleasing to contemplate. In February, 1911, he was appointed master in chancery to the Circuit Court of Cook County, and since July 1, 1912, he has been general counsel to the Board of Education of Chicago. His election to the office of secretary of the Chicago Bar Association is sufficient commentary on his standing among his brother attorneys.

A democrat, Mr. Folsom has staunchly supported the principles of his party at all times. He is a member of the University Club, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Chicago Yacht Club, the Chicago Law Club, and retains membership in his college fraternities, the Delta Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his wife. Mrs. Folsom was Miss Dorothy Moulton, the daughter of Gen. George M. Moulton of Chicago, and her marriage to Mr. Folsom was celebrated on May 30, 1905. The family home is maintained at 2218 Prairie Avenue.

R. Allan Stephens. An active member of the Danville bar since 1902, R. Allan Stephens is particularly well known among Illinois lawyers over the state as publisher of the Quarterly Bulletin, the official publication of the State Bar Association. In the State Bar Association he has served as chairman of the committee on new members two years and is now chairman of the committee on organization. Mr. Stephens is also a member of the American Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America.

Robert Allan Stephens was born at Potomac, Illinois, June 9, 1878, and comes of English ancestry on both sides, his father's family having been Cornishmen, while his mother's family was from Oxford. His parents are Robert and Mary E. Stephens, his father a prominent Methodist minister of the Illinois Conference. For sixteen years he served as a district superintendent, and was a member of the general conferences at Cincinnati, Baltimore, Los Angeles and Minneapolis. At present he is a member of the general board of the M. E. Church and secretary of the Preachers Aid Society of the Illinois Annual Conference.

R. Allan Stephens graduated in 1896 from the Mattoon High School, attended Northwestern University during 1896-98, and prepared for his profession in the Columbian University at Washington, D. C., taking the degree LL. B. in 1901 and LL. M. in 1902. From 1898 to 1902 he was a clerk in the office of the auditor for the war department at Washington, and since that time has been in practice at Danville. He formed a connection with the firm of Swallow, Stephens & Swallow in 1901, then practiced two years

from 1902 as Stephens & Barnhart, and since that time has been in individual practice, with a large general clientage.

Mr. Stephens is a republican, and was candidate for the party nomination for county judge in 1909, being defeated by a very close margin. While in college he was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity and at present is worthy grand master of ceremonies in that fraternity. He is chairman of the judiciary committee of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in the Knights of Pythias, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His church is the Methodist.

On September 1, 1903, Mr. Stephens married Helen Prentiss Bennett, a daughter of the late Judge Charles Bennett of Mattoon, Illinois. Mrs. Stephens has membership in the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and the Daughters of the American Revolution. They are the parents of a fine family of four young Americans named Robert Allan, aged ten; Mary Ellen, aged eight; Charles Bennett, aged five, and William Cleaves, one year old.

Harry W. Sisson. The long and uniformly successful career of Harry W. Sisson has been characterized by activities in several fields of endeavor, in each of which his talents have brought creditable accomplishment. Stock raising, real estate, merchandising and the law have at different times been the object of his endeavors, and he is also the inventor of several appliances, the usefulness of which is indicated by their extensive sale all over the country. Mr. Sisson is at present engaged in legal practice, in connection with extensive interests in realty operations. He is particularly well known on the South Side of Chicago, where he has been influential in promoting movements that have done much to build up and develop sections formerly of little value to the city.

Mr. Sisson was born January 27, 1858, in Mercer County, Illinois, and is a son of Capt. Benjamin T. and Zilpah A. (Waugh) Sisson. His father was a sea captain, in the whaling business for eighteen years, sailing from New Bedford, Massachusetts, the chief whaling seaport of that time, and rounding Cape Horn no less than ten times in his whaling vessel. Making a success of his operations, he came to Chicago in 1856 with $25,000 in gold, but later went to Mercer County, Illinois. There, in 1858, he became involved in a law suit, Ellis vs. Sisson et al., which was tried in many counties by some of the best lawyers in the state, and finally settled in 1890. Captain Sisson died in Chicago in 1898. Mrs. Sisson's brothers were Henry W. Waugh, a well known landscape artist, DeWitt C. Waugh, leading scenic artist of the Cincinnati musical festivals, and Fred Waugh, a cousin, the noted marine artist.

The early education of Harry W. Sisson was secured in the public schools of Mercer County and Davenport, Iowa. As a young

man he devoted his attention to breeding Shorthorn cattle, Poland-China hogs and trotting horses, and had a half-mile track on his farm, which was located in the vicinity of Monmouth. While engaged in this business he became the inventor of two appliances, Sisson's anti-kicking strap and Sisson's adjustable safety halter, both of which were sold by the thousands all over the world.

Mr. Sisson first became interested in the study of law in 1882, although it was not until many years later that he took up the profession as an active practitioner. At that time he purchased his own law books and studied during his leisure hours. In 1884 he went to Nebraska, where he remained for five years, and then returned to Monmouth, and remained there until coming to Chicago, in 1898. Here he engaged in the real estate busines, and is one of the leading salesmen in that line. In preparation for the profession of law Mr. Sisson entered Chicago Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the Illinois bar the same year.

Mr. Sisson's practice has had largely to do with realty cases. He was attorney for several of the defendants for a part of the lake front, from Fifty-third street south, and, although freely assured by some of his fellow-practitioners that he would be unable to clear the titles within ten years, his vigorous handling had matters satisfactorily settled within that many months. In connection with this he assisted in the widening of Everett avenue, and dedication of Fifty-fifth street east of that avenue, and arranged for a street on the lake front, which is now being constructed from Fifty-third street to Jackson Park, one of the most exclusive residential districts of the city.

Mr. Sisson is a member of the Association of Commerce. Fraternally his relations are with Lodge No. 240, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Cook County Encampment, No. 215, of the same order. He is independent in politics. In June, 1892, Mr. Sisson married Miss Eva Cumming, daughter of Dr. J. S. Cumming, who was the oldest Methodist minister in Illinois, and former president of Hedding College. Three sons have been born to this union,—Baird W., Duane M. and Niel K. The family resides at 4332 Greenwood Avenue.

Charles LeRoy Brown. During his active practice in the Chicago bar since 1897, Charles LeRoy Brown was for several years connected with the legal departments of street railway companies and has since developed a large general practice. He has had for many years an extensive practice in the courts of appeal, both state and federal, having appeared in several hundred appellate cases. At the present time he is one of the special counsel for the State of Illinois in the charter tax litigation with the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Charles LeRoy Brown was born at Meyersdale, Pennsylvania,

December 14, 1874, a son of Dr. George W. Ira and Magdalene (Miller) Brown. In 1878 his parents moved to Dixon, Illinois, where the son received his early education, and in 1892 graduated A. B. from Dixon College. During 1893-95 he was a student in the University of Michigan. He took his degree in law from the Northern Illinois College of Law in 1897. Admitted to the bar the same year, Mr. Brown spent several months in practice at Dixon with William Barge. He moved to Chicago in the fall of 1897, and was in the law department of the North Chicago Street Railway Company during 1898-99, and with the Chicago Union Traction Company from 1899 to 1901. Mr. Brown was in general practice with James W. Duncan as a partner from 1901 to 1905, and was a member of the firm of Morrison, Brown & Gould from 1906 to 1910.

In politics he is a republican, and is a member of the various bar associations and of the Chicago, the Mid-day, the Law, and the South Shore Country clubs. His offices are in the Otis Building, and his residence at 1130 Hyde Park Boulevard. Mr. Brown was married June 28, 1911, to Miss Alice McHugh of Chicago.

Adolph J. Borgmeier. While Mr. Borgmeier has had a secure position in the Chicago bar for the past fourteen years, and controls a large general practice, his name is also familiar for its associations with the Illinois military service, and he was one of the men who served in the trenches at Santiago. Captain Borgmeier's family has been identified with Chicago for more than half a century, and his grandfather, William Borgmeier, saw service with the United States troops in the capacity of quartermaster sergeant during the Mexican war in 1845-46.

Adolph J. Borgmeier was born in Chicago January 18, 1869, son of Anton B. and Catherine (Fox) Borgmeier. His mother was a native of Ireland. His father, born in Germany, was brought to America when a boy, grew up in Chicago, and for many years was engaged in merchandising and manufacturing. Adolph J. Borgmeier was educated in the parochial schools, graduated in 1886 from the St. Patrick's Commercial Academy, and then for some time was employed in mercantile business. Before taking up the study of law he served as chief clerk in the general baggage department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway at Chicago.

Mr. Borgmeier was a law student in the Northwestern University, from which he graduated LL. B. in the class of 1900. His student career has been interrupted by his service with the United States forces in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. He had been a member of the Illinois National Guard, and at the beginning of the war enlisted in the First Illinois infantry of the United States volunteers. The regiment saw some arduous service and hard fighting before Santiago during the month of July, 1898, and Mr. Borgmeier was one of the men in the trenches around that city from July 11th to July 17th. While at Santiago he received a

corporal's warrant on July 5th. His discharge was dated November 17, 1898. For the past twelve years Captain Borgmeier has been a commissioned officer in the Illinois National Guard, and at the present time is captain of Company A in the First Illinois Infantry Regiment. A few years ago he saw active service with his company during the negro riots at Springfield.

Since beginning the practice of law Mr. Borgmeier has acquired a large clientele, handling general practice, and has conducted some important litigation in the state and federal courts. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and also of the Santiago Society, of Columbia Camp of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, and the Knights of Columbus.

Captain Borgmeier married October 4, 1906, Miss Wilhelmina K. Loth, of Ishpeming, Michigan. Their two children are Adolph C. and Eleanor R. The family reside at 1516 North Oakley Boulevard, and his law offices are in the Portland Block.

Edward F. Dunne, Jr. A son of the present governor of Illinois, Edward F. Dunne, Jr., is known as one of the industrious and ambitious young attorneys of his native city, where, since 1909, he has been building up a substantial and representative general practice.

Mr. Dunne was born in Chicago on the 26th day of November, 1887, and is a son of Hon. Edward F. and Elizabeth Jane (Kelly) Dunne. After making good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Chicago, Mr. Dunne began to prepare for his profession, entering the law department of the University of Michigan. He was graduated with the class of 1909, with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar through the medium of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and is now eligible to practice in the various Federal courts of the state. In December, 1912, Mr. Dunne was appointed master in chancery by the Superior Court of Cook County. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, and his social memberships are with the Iroquois Club, the South Shore Country Club, the University of Michigan Alumni Association of Chicago, of which he is a director, and the Phi Kappa Phi Association of Chicago, of which he was president in 1914. He is a member of Marquette Council, Knights of Columbus, and he and his wife are members of St. Thomas Catholic Church. Politically he follows in the footsteps of his father.

Mr. Dunne was married on April 17, 1912, to Miss Rosina M. Powers, daughter of Harry J. Powers. They have one son,—Edward F. III., born October 15, 1913.

John Maxcy Zane. As a trial lawyer John Maxcy Zane is regarded as one of the most skillful and successful at the Chicago bar, of which he has been a member for fifteen years. He is a son of Judge Charles S. Zane, at one time associated with Abraham

Lincoln and otherwise distinguished in the Illinois bar and for many years chief justice of Utah.

John Maxcy Zane was born at Springfield, Illinois, March 26, 1863, a son of Charles S. and Margaret D. (Maxcy) Zane. Charles S. Zane was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, in 1832, and came west and located in Sangamon County, Illinois, at the age of eighteen years. In 1852 he entered McKendree College, and by teaching, attending college and studying law gained admission to the bar five years later. In 1860, he became a member of the firm of Lincoln & Herndon, at Springfield, which was dissolved on account of Mr. Lincoln's election as president of the United States, and in January, 1861, the firm of Herndon & Zane was formed. Mr. Zane later became a member of the firm of Cullom, Zane & Marcy, the senior member of which was the late United States senator, Shelby M. Cullom. Mr. Zane continued in regular practice until 1872, and from that year until 1884 was circuit judge of the Sangamon District. In 1884, by appointment from President Arthur, he became chief justice of the Territory of Utah, and save for brief intervals held that office until 1896, when he became chief justice under the state government after the admission of Utah to the Union, and so continued until 1900. He was regarded as one of the leading members of the Illinois bar, and as a judge his career left a permanent impress on the judicial history of the West. Since his retirement, he has been residing at Salt Lake City. Judge Zane married Miss Margaret D. Maxcy, daughter of John Cook Maxcy and a member of a family which has been well known at Springfield since 1819, when this branch moved to Illinois from Kentucky.

After attending the graded and high schools of Springfield, John M. Zane entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At that time he went to Salt Lake City and joined his father, taking up the study of law under his preceptorship and also serving as clerk of the Third Judicial Court of Utah until 1887. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, at Salt Lake City, and in March of the following year entered practice, continuing there until 1899, when he came to Chicago. He had been assistant United States attorney of Utah from 1889 to 1893 and reporter of the Supreme Court from 1889 to 1894. Since 1899 he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Chicago. For seven years after his arrival in the city he was a member of the law firm of Shope, Mathis, Zane & Weber, which subsequently became Shope, Zane, Busby & Weber, and later Zane, Busby & Weber, and at this time he is senior partner of the firm of Zane, Morse & McKinney. Mr. Zane is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His club connections include membership in the Union League, University and Quadrangle clubs, and he is also identified with the Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the

Coif. He is not alone widely known as a lawyer, but as the author of "Zane on Banks and Banking" published in 1900, and as a lecturer in the law departments of the University of Chicago and Northwestern University. Politically he is a republican. His offices are in the Harris Trust Building.

Mr. Zane was married April 25, 1894, to Miss Sara Rich Zane, of Philadelphia.

George I. Haight. A Chicago lawyer with large practice and influential connections, George I. Haight is a graduate of the Northwestern University Law School with the class of 1902, and has since that date been in active practice. He is a member of the firm of Haight, Brown & Haight, with offices in the Rookery Building.

George I. Haight, who was born at Rockdale, Dane County, Wisconsin, March 26, 1878, represents one of the pioneer families of Wisconsin. His grandfather, Jonathan T. Haight, came from Vermont to Wisconsin Territory in 1836, locating in Milwaukee County. He was a grandson of Stephen Haight, at one time one of the ablest and best known judges in Vermont. Jonathan Haight was a civil engineer by profession, surveyed the noted highway from Milwaukee to the Wisconsin state line known as the Green Bay Road, was employed as a surveyor in different parts of Wisconsin and also did special engineering work for the United States Government in that state and in Tennessee. He associated in a professional way and was also a friend of such noted New Englanders as Daniel Webster, Caleb Cushing, Silas Wright, and some of his correspondence with these historic characters is now in the possession of George I. Haight in Chicago. George I. Haight is a son of Stephen and Etta (Ives) Haight, both of whom were born in Wisconsin, his father in 1843 and his mother in 1850. Stephen Haight is a farmer and during his active career was also a brick manufacturer.

George I. Haight grew up on his father's farm in Dane County, attended district schools, was graduated from the Cambridge schools and the Fort Atkinson High School, and in 1899 was graduated from the literary department of the University of Wisconsin. For one year Mr. Haight was a student in the Chicago Law School and followed that with two years in the Northwestern University Law School. By his marriage on June 5, 1906, to Miss Edith Adcock, a native of Chicago, he has one daughter, Valerie Elizabeth. Politically Mr. Haight is a progressive, and in 1912 his name was on that party ticket as candidate for state's attorney of Cook County.

Alfred Roy Hulbert. One of the progressive young members of the Chicago bar, Alfred Roy Hulbert is well grounded in the law and for the time of his practice has had a varied experience. His work is along the lines of general practice, particularly trial of cases in court.

Alfred Roy Hulbert

Mr. Hulbert was born at Fremont, Nebraska, August 25, 1883, and is a son of Rev. Palmer S. and Rosa S. (Stacey) Hulbert. Palmer S. Hulbert, D. D., was a Presbyterian minister and a graduate of Wabash College and Auburn Theological Seminary, of Auburn, New York, where he was ordained in the ministry. He subsequently had pastorates in various parts of the country, including Nebraska, Massachusetts, New York City and Oak Park, Illinois, at which last named place he died in 1897.

Alfred Roy Hulbert was educated in the public schools of New York City and Oak Park, Illinois, and he had his college training in the University of Michigan, following his graduation from the Oak Park High School. At Ann Arbor he was awarded the Bachelor of Laws degree on graduation in 1908. In the same year he was admitted to practice in Illinois, before the Federal and the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Hulbert entered upon his professional duties as a law clerk for D. S. Wentworth, with whom he remained one year, then becoming identified with the firm of Gorham & Wales, with whom he remained a like period. In March, 1910, Mr. Hulbert was appointed assistant United States district attorney, an office wherein he served with ability for two and a half years, and since that time has continued in general practice, with offices in the Harris Trust Building associated with Mr. Frederic Burnham. He is known as a careful, studious and conscientious lawyer. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois, and American Bar associations, and his social connections are with the Hamilton Club, the Glen Oak Country Club and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Mr. Hulbert was married October 21, 1913, to Mrs. Cora E. Smith, of Chicago. They have one son, Bruce Walker Hulbert. Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert reside at Kenilworth, Illinois.

Charles Benjamin Obermeyer. One of Chicago's successful attorneys, Charles Benjamin Obermeyer has been in practice there for more than twenty years and has won a reputation for thorough, painstaking work, and his large general practice and relations with public office and with representative civic and social organizations are proof of his high standing. At the beginning of his career he was a brick layer, later was a telegrapher for a long time and studied law as opportunity offered and finally won his way to a place in his present profession. Courage and hard work have been the secret of his success, and although it has been a struggle he has rejoiced in it, for he is of fighting stock.

Charles Benjamin Obermeyer was born at Winchester, Scott County, Illinois, September 23, 1866. His parents were Peter and Lucinda (Beasley) Obermeyer. His father was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria, now a part of the German Empire, emigrated to America and settled in Illinois in 1850, followed contracting and building during his active life and is now living at Winchester.

Charles Benjamin Obermeyer had a public school education in his native town, learned the trade of brick layer, worked at it with his father, and during the long winter nights practiced and learned the art of telegraphy. His first position was with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, and in 1885 he came to Chicago and was employed as operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company until 1889. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law as opportunity offered, and in 1887 became a night student in the Chicago College of Law, then conducted by Judge Joseph Bailey of the Supreme Court, and Judge Thomas A. Moran of the Appellate Court. In 1890 Mr. Obermeyer graduated from this school, was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, and has since been in active practice in Chicago. From 1891 to 1893 Mr. Obermeyer was first assistant attorney to the City of Chicago, and for a number of years has served as attorney to the North Shore Park District. He is vice president and director of the Illinois Brick Company.

Mr. Obermeyer is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Law Institute, has affiliations with various Masonic bodies, including Lincoln Park Commandery and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Royal League, the Sons of Veterans Camp, No. 100, and the Elks. His clubs are the Illinois Athletic, the Hamilton, the Birchwood Country, the Builders Club, and the Evanston Golf.

In 1896 Mr. Obermeyer married Miss Hannah M. Cloud of Chicago. Their three children are: Lucinda E., aged fifteen; Charles Benjamin, Jr., aged thirteen; and Peter, aged six. The family reside at 6738 Newgard Avenue, and his offices are in the Woman's Temple.

Francis J. Houlihan. His appearance in a number of noted cases in Chicago has made the name of Francis J. Houlihan well known to the general public, while he has ever been recognized as one of the able lawyers of the Chicago bar, where he has practiced for twenty-two years.

Mr. Houlihan was born at Ogdensburg, New York, July 20, 1865, and is a son of Francis R. and Mary (Gorman) Houlihan, his father being a successful contractor of New York State for many years. The public schools of his native state furnished Francis J. Houlihan with his early education, following which he became a student in Ogdensburg Academy. He was graduated from that institution in the class of 1887 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then took up the study of law in the office of a well known attorney of Ogdensburg, but after one year of study the greater opportunities of the west brought him to Chicago, where he became a student in the offices of Ryan, Weinschenck & Hirschl. There he

Francis J. Houlihan

had the opportunity of an excellent legal training, and in 1890 he entered the law school of Northwestern University to finish his studies, being graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year, and the firm of O'Hara and Houlihan came into existence soon after, Mr. O'Hara having been a classmate at the law school. This association continued successfully until 1898, when the partnership was mutually dissolved and Mr. Houlihan became identified with the firm of Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirschl, which later became Rosenthal & Kurz, the members being James Rosenthal, Adolph Kurz and Francis J. Houlihan. Engaged in a general practice, with offices in the Rector Building, Mr. Houlihan has been connected with a number of cases that have attracted widespread attention. He closed successfully the case of the West Pullman Car Works, when the charge of graft of a million and a quarter dollars was placed against the officials and employes of that great corporation. Mr. Houlihan was attorney in the notorious case of William T. Kirby, the private banker, in which "wire tappers" secured twenty thousand dollars, and in which John Henry Strosnider, "King of the Confidence Men," was sent to the penitentiary. Mr. Houlihan has figured prominently as counsel in numerous other important cases, as well. A member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, Mr. Houlihan bears a high reputation among his fellow practitioners. He is a member of the Catholic Church, of the Knights of Columbus, and is popular as a member of a number of social organizations of the city.

In 1898 Mr. Houlihan married Miss Mollie Conway of Chicago, and four children have been born to them: Robert A., Mary, Eileen and Francis J., Jr. Their home is at 229 North Austin Avenue, in the suburb of Austin.

James I. Ennis. For more than half a century, Ennis has been one of the most familiar names in Chicago legal circles.

James Ignatius Ennis was born in Chicago, October 17, 1861, and is a son of James and Mary A. (Sexton) Ennis. His father was engaged in the active practice of law from 1856 until his death in 1880, and was an honored and influential citizen as well as a pioneer lawyer of Chicago. His wife was born in Chicago and was a member of a sterling pioneer family. She was a sister of the late Col. James A. Sexton, who served as postmaster of Chicago and as commander in chief of the national organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been a distinguished officer in the Civil war. Mrs. Ennis was likewise a sister of the late Austin O. Sexton, and the latter's son, William H., was but recently corporation counsel of the city.

James I. Ennis acquired his early education in the parochial and public schools of Chicago and after finishing the course in the old Central High School, went, in 1878, to Wisconsin and became a teacher in the country schools in Marathon and Portage counties,

which were at that time in the center of the pine forests, with lumbering as their principal industry. He continued to teach in Wisconsin until November, 1880, and earlier in that year he had served as United States census enumerator in Portage County. Called back to Chicago on account of the sudden death of his father, he assisted his elder brother, Maj. Lawrence M. Ennis, in caring for and rearing the younger children, their mother having died in 1876. The career of Mr. Ennis from this time forward is sketched in the following quotation: "Within about two weeks after his father's death, Mr. Ennis entered the employ of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, Chicago's oldest banking institution, and remained with them until January 31, 1896, when he took up the active practice of law. During the entire period of his active identification with the banking business, Mr. Ennis never lost sight of the fact that he wished to become a lawyer. In 1884, he entered the old Union College of Law, in which he attended lectures and passed the examinations for the junior year. But at the end of the year the strain of working all day in the bank and reading law half the night proved so severe a test of his health and eyesight that he was compelled, upon the advice of his physician, to forego the further prosecution of his college work for the time being. He did not give up his reading, however, but pursued his law studies in the offices of Mason and Ennis and of Joseph H. Fitch, who later was elevated to the bench of the Superior Court of Cook County. In 1892, he entered the Kent College of Law, graduating in 1893. He was elected the first president of the alumni association of this institution and was reelected at the close of his first term.

"Upon the death of his brother, the late Maj. Lawrence M. Ennis, Mr. Ennis took up the practice of law, succeeding to the law business formerly controlled by his brother. In 1908, he became an office associate of Judge Fitch, the two having been stanch friends from the time when they were schoolmates in the old Central High School, on West Monroe Street.

"Mr. Ennis has been prominent and influential as a member of the Illinois National Guard. In 1882 he became a member of the First Regiment of Infantry and he rose from private to the position of first sergeant of Company F, an office held until after the Stock Yards strike of 1896, when he was elected first lieutenant of the company. In 1890 he mustered Company K into the First Regiment and served as its captain until his entrance into the law college, when he felt it best to resign his command. He has never lost his interest in the National Guard, however, and is a member of the veteran corps of the First Regiment. He is also an honorary member of Companies F, H and K.

"In the matter of civic improvement Mr. Ennis is an enthusiast. He is the founder of the Rogers Park Improvement Association, which has been in existence for twenty years. He believes that the

shores of Lake Michigan should be accessible to all the people and the North Shore Park district was organized to prevent the lake shore from being monopolized by selfish interests. He was a commissioner of the North Shore Park District for six years. He has done a large work in helping to organize improvement societies in various parts of Chicago.

"In the American Institute of Banking Mr. Ennis has long been prominent and influential, not only as an active member, but also as one of its lecturers and debaters and as a delegate to its conventions. He is now one of the very few honorary members of the Chicago chapter of this important organization and is the regular commissioned law lecturer of the same in Chicago, where he has conducted a series of twenty-five lectures each winter, these having been eagerly attended by the men actively identified with banking interests in the city. A successful completion of this course of lectures, together with a course on finance, entitles the successful student to a certificate as a fellow of the American Institute of Banking. Mr. Ennis' opinions on banking and finance are sound. For several years he wrote for prominent bankers' journals and magazines and in 1904 was elected an honorary member of the national convention of State Bank Examiners, in Indianapolis, this being in recognition of his reading a paper and delivering a speech of great interest and value at the convention.

"Loving a home life, Mr. Ennis prefers the comfort of his quiet and attractive home in Rogers Park to the allurements of club life. Necessarily he belongs to clubs, but they are subordinated to the home associations. Mr. Ennis has continued a close student and his reading has covered a wide range of the best in academic and scientific literature. He is a member of the Illinois Society of Microscopists, the Fellowship Club of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, the Irish Fellowship Club, the Iroquois Club, the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association."

In addition to being law lecturer for the American Institute of Banking, Mr. Ennis is retained also as regular lecturer for the Chicago Business Law School, the Walton School of Accountancy and the Illinois Bankers' Association. In December, 1911, he was appointed master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County and it is especially grateful to him that this preferment came through his lifelong friend, Judge Joseph H. Fitch. He is a staunch democrat in politics.

On the 15th of February, 1887, Mr. Ennis married Miss Georgina Wild, only daughter of the late Thomas S. and Georgina (Major) Wild. Mrs. Ennis is a sister of Harrison M. Wild, the distinguished musician, organist of Grace Church, Chicago, and conductor of the Apollo Club; and of the late Capt. Frederick S. Wild, of the United States Army. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Ennis, two are living,—Arthur, in his father's office and a student in the Kent College of Law; and Marjorie, a member of the class of 1916 in the Senn High School, Chicago.

ROLLA R. LONGENECKER. Through father and son the name Longenecker has been prominent in the Chicago bar for more than a third of a century. The father was the late Hon. Joel M. Longenecker, who began his career in the law at Olney, Illinois, and in 1881 located in Chicago, and continued in successful practice there until his death in September, 1906. Rolla R. Longenecker, the son, has been favored with the rewards of the successful lawyer, and at the same time has rendered valuable service such as only a leader at the bar can perform for his community.

Rolla R. Longenecker was born at Olney, Illinois, April 1, 1875, son of the late Hon. Joel M. Longenecker. The family having removed to Chicago when he was six years of age, he acquired his education in the public schools of that city, and spent five years as a student and clerk in his father's office. He was also a student of the old Chicago College of Law, subsequently consolidated and now the Chicago Kent College of Law. Admitted to the bar in 1900, Mr. Longenecker formed a partnership with his father and they handled a large and important legal practice until the death of the senior member in 1906. Since that time Mr. Longenecker has practiced alone, with offices in the Chicago Stock Exchange Building. While his practice is of a general nature, he has handled a large amount of business for corporations. For several years Mr. Longenecker has followed the custom of giving one day of his professional services each week to charity practice, and in that way has performed a large amount of good in behalf of those who need legal services but who are unable to pay for competent advice and representation. Mr. Longenecker has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, is a life member of the Hamilton Club, and is one of the leading Masons in Chicago.

His Masonic affiliation is with Candida Lodge No. 927, A. F. & A. M.; Chicago Chapter No. 127, R. A. M.; with Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and with Medinah Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Longenecker is a past master of his Blue Lodge, is librarian for the Oriental Consistory, and has been a very active worker in all of these Masonic branches. He is a director of the Gil W. Barnard Hospital and a member of the executive committee and counsel for the Masonic Hospital Association. Other affiliations connect him with the Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of the State Judiciary Committee and a member of the Grand Lodge. He is imperial nawab of the D. O. K. K. (Knights of Khorassan). A member and past adjutant and past judge advocate of the Sons of Veterans, Mr. Longenecker in 1898 raised a regiment among the Sons of Veterans for service in the Spanish-American war, and was commissioned captain of Company A in the headquarters at Douglas Hall, but the regiment did not reach the front nor engage in active service. Mr. Longenecker is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For four-

teen years he was Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Chicago College of Osteopathy.

September 20, 1904, occurred his marriage to Miss Grace Louise Brinkerhoff of Chicago. Their two children are Edwin Donald and Lula Florence. The family are members of the Methodist Church and their home is in Oak Park.

HARRY BOYD HURD. Perhaps no more striking example of the high rewards attainable through a life of industry, energy, perseverance and devotion to high ideals may be found than the career and achievements of Harry Boyd Hurd, a member of the firm of Pam & Hurd, and known as one of Chicago's leading and most accomplished lawyers. Beginning his career as a newsboy that he might earn the means with which to gratify his ambition for a higher education, working his way laboriously and determinedly through the initial steps of his legal learning, contentedly taking his place among the practitioners of his adopted city in a humble capacity, and finally gaining high reputation and the substantial emoluments which accompany it, his accomplishments should prove of a nature decidedly encouraging to the ambitious youth who enters upon life's struggle handicapped by the lack of superior advantages.

Harry Boyd Hurd was born in Livingston County, Missouri, January 8, 1875, and is a son of Inscoe E. and Harriet (Andrew) Hurd, farming people of that community. Reared on the farm, Mr. Hurd attended the district schools of his native community until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he went to Muscatine, Iowa, where for three years he made his home with his aunt, and there attended high school. He was possessed of industry and ambition, and in order to secure money to pay his transportation to Chicago worked energetically carrying newspapers, and in 1892 arrived in this city with a meagre capital. Here for a short time he studied stenography and subsequently secured a positon at $6 a week, and while thus employed began his preparation for the law. His daylight hours were passed in discharging the duties of his position, and in the evenings he attended the night classes at the Chicago College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His employment was then changed for a better one, where he could have a chance of furthering his legal knowledge, Mr. Hurd becoming stenographer in the law office of Moses, Pam & Kennedy, where his duties included stenography, the writing of briefs and occasional ventures into the field of his vocation. In 1897, when this firm was dissolved, Mr. Max Pam formed a partnership with Judge Charles H. Donnelly, and Mr. Hurd went to the new offices, continuing with the firm and in 1898 when it became Pam, Donnelly & Glennon being taken in as a partner. He was also a partner of the firm of Pam, Calhoun & Glennon, which succeeded it, and in 1904 this firm ceased to exist and the new combination of Pam & Hurd was formed, which

still exists and maintains offices in the Rookery, Chicago, with a branch office in the Empire Building, New York City.

During his subsequent practice, Mr. Hurd has been connected with much important litigation that has come before the Illinois courts. His record, while still so young a man, is one of which he has every reason to be proud. Among his professional brethren his success has aroused no jealousy, for what he has achieved has been the result of hard work and continued and unwearying application, thorough conscientiousness and unquestionable integrity. Mr. Hurd is a valued member of the Chicago Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Law Institute. His social connections include membership in the Chicago Athletic, Mid-Day, Chicago Automobile and Evanston Golf clubs.

On December 25, 1902, Mr. Hurd was married to Miss Margaret Frank, of Sterling, Illinois, and they have two children: Harriet Margaret and Anna Catherine. The pleasant family home is located at No. 932 Edgemere Place, Evanston, Illinois.

Quin O'Brien. In writing of the life and achievements thus far of Quin O'Brien, one of the able representatives of the Chicago bar, another has said that he "is a brilliant as well as a successful lawyer, a powerful and persuasive advocate. His work has impressed itself upon the profession, overshadowing the many legal battles of widely varying character, in which he has been a combatant. His career at the bar may be epitomized as being a stimulant to both jurists and lawyers, an embodiment of the best traditions of the profession."

Quin O'Brien was born in the mining town of Atlantic, in Houghton County, Michigan, on March 27, 1871. His parents were Quinlan and Margaret (Greene) O'Brien, both of whom were born in County Cork, Ireland. In the days before the Civil war they came to America and established a home in the copper mining district of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and there the father was employed by various mining companies until 1874, when he removed to Iowa. There he purchased farm land and applied himself to the business of farming, becoming known as one of the representative farmers of Greene County.

Quin O'Brien was a child of three years when the family settled in Iowa and his boyhood and youth were passed on the home farm. He attended the district schools of Greene County, later entered the high school at Panora, Guthrie County, Iowa, and followed his training there with a college course in Highland Park College in Des Moines, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master's degree. In 1894 Mr. O'Brien came to Chicago to make it his permanent home, and to carry out his plan for entering the legal profession. He secured employment in a law office and devoted his evenings to work in the evening classes of the Chicago

College of Law, which awarded him his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896, with admission to the Chicago bar.

In further mention of his career we quote again from the expressions of the writer mentioned in the opening paragraph, as follows: "Mr. O'Brien at once commenced the practice of his profession. His distinctive ability was quickly recognized, as he was appointed trial attorney for the city of Chicago almost at the inception of his career. He remained in that office for two years and made the best record of percentage of cases won by any occupant of that position, before or since. He is at the present time attorney for the ice companies of Chicago, for the Hibernian Banking Association, for the Rock Island & Southern Railroad Company and for numerous other important corporations and business concerns in and about the City of Chicago. Mr. O'Brien has the distinction of having won some of the largest verdicts in the history of personal-injury cases tried in the courts of Illinois, and has the honor of establishing precedents in the following cases: On suit of heirs, he brought about the annulment of the marriage of an ancestor, and he successfully defended a man charged with burglary by showing that the act was committed when his client was in a state of somnambulism."

Mr. O'Brien has been an influential figure in the educational work of his profession and for a number of years he was retained as lecturer on law in the Chicago Law School. He is a member of the Chicago Law Institute, the Chicago and the Illinois State Bar associations. He is at present a member of the board of directors of the National Bureau for the Advancement of Patriotism, and he is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, his membership in the Chicago Association of Commerce indicating his sentiment along those lines. He is prominent socially and has membership in the Press Club, the Iroquois Club, the Michigan Club, the City Club, the Hawkeye Club, and is fraternally associated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church and he and his wife are communicants of Mt. Carmel Church.

Mr. O'Brien is a democrat, and in 1904 he was a candidate for the office of representative from the Ninth Illinois district in the United States Congress. He was defeated, and in 1906 the nomination was again proffered him, but he declined. As an orator Mr. O'Brien has gained a considerable distinction, and he is much sought after as a lecturer before college assemblies and chautauquas, and as a speaker at patriotic and politicl meetings, banquets and other public occasions.

Mr. O'Brien was married on November 14, 1901, at Davenport, Iowa, to Miss Eileen McCortney, daughter of Dr. James McCortney, a representative physician of that city, and one of the five physicians appointed by President Lincoln to investigate the condition of federal prisons during the Civil war. They have four children: Kathleen, Brendan, Justin McCortney and Elaine.

Frank J. Loesch. In the large group of Chicago attorneys who are largely engaged in corporation practice, Frank J. Loesch is one of the most successful. Mr. Loesch has been identified with the Chicago bar forty years, and since 1886 has represented the Pennsylvania Railroad lines west of Pittsburgh as counsel at Chicago. He represented the Pennsylvania and allied companies in their negotiations for terminal ordinances in Chicago, and he is the general counsel of the Union Station Company, which was incorporated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Pennsylvania companies. He is also senior member of the firm of Loesch, Scofield & Loesch, general attorneys, with offices in the Otis Building. His partners are Timothy J. Scofield, Charles F. Loesch, James Stillwell and Robert W. Richards.

Mr. Loesch was born in the City of Buffalo, New York, April 9, 1852, a son of Frank and Mary (Fisher) Loesch. He graduated from Grammar School No. 16 at Buffalo in 1868, and came to Chicago in June, 1870. In 1874 he was graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law after a three years' course. Admitted to the Illinois bar September 8, 1874, Mr. Loesch has since been in continuous practice, specializing in real estate, railway, and in corporation law. His present firm of Loesch, Scofield & Loesch was formed in 1905.

As a loyal and progressive citizen, while without political ambition, Mr. Loesch has at different times served the public interests of his community through his profession. He was special state's attorney for Cook County from September 30, 1908, to June, 1909. This appointment was accepted by him on the assurance of his being able to perform some valuable work through the investigation of the direct primary election frauds at the primary election held August 8, 1908. He retired from this special office in February, 1909, following a test case in which the Supreme Court declared the then direct primary law of Illinois as unconstitutional. Another occasion on which he was able to be of service to his home city was the four years spent as a member of the Chicago Board of Education. Mr. Loesch was appointed to that office July 11, 1898, for three years and was reappointed in July, 1901, resigning November 11, 1902, during his second term.

Mr. Loesch was honored by election as president of the Chicago Bar Association, holding that office during 1906-07, and has been one of its leading members for many years. He is also a member of the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association, is a republican, and a member of the Union League Club, University Club and the Glen View Golf Club. Mr. Loesch was married October 2, 1873, to Lydia T. Richards. They have four children: Angeline, Winifred, Richard Llewellyn, and Joseph Benjamin. The daughter Angeline is now the wife of Robert Eliot Graves, and Winifred is the wife of Frederic Z. Marx, both of Chicago.

THOMAS J. YOUNG. One of the most responsible offices connected with the law department of the State of Illinois is filled by Thomas J. Young, in the capacity of assistant attorney general in charge of the inheritance tax department of Cook County. Mr. Young was appointed to this office by Attorney General P. J. Lucey in March, 1913. His duties demand a thorough knowledge of the law, as well as capable administrative work, since it is the province of his department to look after all the inheritance tax cases of Cook and Lake counties. Mr. Young has a corps of four assistant lawyers and twenty-two minor employes under his direction. The complex responsibilities and large volume of business transacted through this department are best illustrated by some figures showing the collections for the fiscal year from March 1, 1913, to March 1, 1914. During this time a total number of five hundred and fifty-seven cases were disposed of under the inheritance laws, the aggregate of revenue collected from this source through Mr. Young's department was $1,548,891.90.

Thomas J. Young, who has been a practicing member of the Illinois bar for more than a quarter of a century, was born in Ottawa, Illinois, December 30, 1866, son of John D. and Margaret C. (Riordan) Young. His father, who died in Ottawa, was for many years a lumber merchant and held the office of mayor of that city one term. Thomas J. Young received his early education in the public schools of Ottawa, finished the high school, and then studied law under Hon. L. W. Brewer, at one time state's attorney of La Salle County. His admission to the bar came after examination before the Appellate Court in Ottawa in 1887. His first ten years as a lawyer were spent in his native city, and since 1896 Mr. Young has been a member of the Chicago bar, and was successfully engaged in private practice until his appointment to his present duties in March, 1913.

Mr. Young is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Chicago Lawyers' Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen, the Art Institute of Chicago and the Jeffersonian Democratic Club, and is secretary of the La Salle County Association. His offices are in the Otis Building and his home at 331 N. Parkside Avenue. Mr. Young married July 7, 1904, Miss Anna C. Petras of Milwaukee.

CHARLES E. VROMAN. A prominent Chicago lawyer since 1900, Charles E. Vroman is a native of Wisconsin, and practiced law with success and distinction in his native state from 1869 until his removal to Chicago.

Charles E. Vroman was born on a farm in Dane County, Wisconsin, a few miles from Madison, October 5, 1846. His parents were William and Harriet (Field) Vroman. His father was born in Madison County, New York, in 1818 and died in Wisconsin in 1886. His mother was born in New York in 1824 and at this writ-

ing is still living. William Vroman first came out to the territory of Wisconsin in the early '30s, but owing to the disturbed conditions following the Black Hawk war, deemed it unadvisable to make a permanent location, and consequently returned to his family in New York and remained there until 1843. In that year he established a home near Madison, became one of the early settlers, and was a man of no little prominence. He was one of the first contractors to engage in building operations at Madison, and in 1850 was elected treasurer of Dane County, and thereafter had his home in Madison. In the later years of his life he established and built up a large lumber trade. Charles E. Vroman had as part of his environment during youth the old homestead farm in Wisconsin, attended district schools, and was graduated Ph. B. from the University of Wisconsin in 1868. He then went East and became a law student in the Albany Law College of New York, graduating LL. B. in 1869. Admitted to the Wisconsin bar the same year, he was for a time in the office of the late Hon. William F. Vilas, one of Wisconsin's most distinguished lawyers and public men. He also served as deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, but in the spring of 1870 began the active practice of law at Green Bay, under the firm name of Vroman & Sale. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Vroman was one of the leading lawyers of Green Bay. In 1890 he became second member of the firm of Green, Vroman, Fairchild, North & Parker, a legal association that probably represented more business in Green Bay than any other individual or firm of lawyers. Mr. Vroman was a member of that firm for ten years, and on May 1, 1900, withdrew from the partnership and established his home in Chicago, where his mature experience found a broader field for work. In Chicago he practiced as a member of the firm of Flower, Vroman & Musgrave, and on November 15, 1900, became assistant general solicitor for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Thereafter he gave most of his time to his work as solicitor until April 1, 1910, at which date he resumed general practice, in partnership with his son, William P., and Fayette S. Munro, under the name Vroman, Munro & Vroman. Since the death of his son in 1911 he has been senior member of the firm of Vroman & Munro.

While living in Wisconsin, Mr. Vroman took an active part in republican politics. For several terms he was city attorney of Green Bay, and also for several years district attorney of Brown County. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, is a member of the University Club of Madison, of the Wisconsin State Historical Society and the American Historical Association, is one of the active members of the Wisconsin Society of Chicago, and belongs to the Union League Club, the University Club and the City Club at Chicago.

Mr. Vroman was married at Sun Prairie, Dane County, Wisconsin, May 11, 1871, to Miss Emma R. Phillips. They became the parents of three children: The first, a daughter, died in in-

Thomas L. Griffith

fancy; William P., who was graduated LL. B. from the University of Wisconsin in 1901, had a successful though brief career as a lawyer, before his death in 1911 at the age of thirty-two; John C., the only livng child, was graduated from the Technical Schools of the University of Wisconsin, and is now practicing his profession as civil and mechanical engineer, with offices in Chicago.

William Roudebush Medaris was an Ohio lawyer until February, 1909, when he accepted an appointment from United States Attorney General Bonaparte as a special assistant United States attorney, and came to Chicago to serve under Edwin W. Sims. He continued as one of the assistants in the federal attorney's office at Chicago until the latter part of 1911. He was intrusted with the management of a number of federal cases and was connected with the early trials of the beef trust. Since resigning his position as assistant federal attorney, Mr. Medaris has been in active private practice at Chicago, and has his law offices in the Harris Trust Building.

William Roudebush Medaris was born at Owensville, Clermont County, Ohio, August 3, 1875, a son of Dr. Leonidas H. and Ella (Roudebush) Medaris. His father was a well-known physican for many years in Cincinnati, and was distinguished as an author of medical subjects and a clinical writer.

William R. Medaris received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and in 1897 graduated LL. B. from the Cincinnati College of Law. Admitted to the Ohio bar, he was in active practice at Cincinnati until 1905, and then was appointed special counsel to the Ohio attorney general, Wade H. Ellis. It was his experience in the office of the state attorney general which brought him into prominence and led to his appointment to a position in the federal attorney general's department. Mr. Medaris was the temporary secretary of the Chicago Society of Advocates, and is now treasurer of that society. He is also dean of the Hamilton College of Law and professor of corporation law.

Mr. Medaris has taken a very active interest in the progressive party, and is one of the Illinois leaders. During the progressive national campaign of 1912 he served as business manager of the national committee, and was one of the organizers of the Chicago Progressive Club, its first secretary and later first vice president. Mr. Medaris married December 12, 1910, Evelyn C. Hayes, of Cincinnati, Ohio. They reside at 6520 Woodlawn Avenue.

Thomas Diven Huff, lawyer, Chicago, Illinois, was born at Eldora, Iowa, January 9, 1872, the son of Henry Lewis, and Elizabeth B. (Diven) Huff. He married Ethelyn K. Allen, August 18, 1903, at Helena, Montana. The issue of the marriage are Emorie Cannon Huff and Lewis Stevenson Huff.

From the years of his earliest youth, Mr. Huff was surrounded

with influence that pointed his way for his subsequent career as a member of the legal profession. His father had already achieved fame as a distinguished and able lawyer, when Mr. Huff began his preliminary studies, under his guidance.

Mr. Huff spent his childhood days at Eldora, where he attended the grammar and high schools. He later attended the academy and college at Grinnell, Iowa. Between school terms he worked in his father's office, acquiring much knowledge and the high standard of legal ethics that has always distinguished his practice of the legal profession. In 1893 he went to Chicago and entered Northwestern University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of LL. B.

His first work in Chicago was with Thomas J. Diven, with whom he remained associated until 1903; and also during such period was associated with Horace Wright Cook, under the firm name of Huff and Cook, which co-partnership continued for seventeen years, until 1911 when it was enlarged, Joseph Slottow becoming a member of the firm, under the firm name of Huff, Cook and Slottow.

From the very beginning of active practice, Mr. Huff has specialized in corporation law, and is considered one of the leading authorities on this branch of the law in the United States, and consequently is retained by other lawyers to assist in corporate matters of every nature. As an individual attorney he has assisted in the organization of more corporations than any lawyer in Chicago. He is recognized by the bar as an authority on corporate organization and management, and frequently retained as associate counsel in that connection.

Mr. Huff is one of the ablest trial lawyers in Chicago and has been retained in many notable cases. He had largely to do with the construction of the present revenue laws of Illinois, and has served as counsel in many bondholders and re-organization committees of large public utilities and industrial corporations.

Mr. Huff is Illinois editor of "The Corporation Manual," which is published in New York City. He is western counsel and a director of the United States Corporation Company of New York, which corporation has an office in every state of the United States, the provinces of Canada, the Latin-American countries and the principal countries of Europe and is engaged in the business of organizing and representing corporations in all of the same, and therefore his business is more or less international. He is also a director and secretary and treasurer of the George W. Stoneman Company, besides being a director and stockholder in numerous other corporations. He is associate counsel to Messrs. Johnson, Galston & Leavenworth of New York, probably the leading Latin-American lawyers of the United States. He has also served as assistant corporation counsel of the City of Evanston, Illinois.

Although a member of the republican party, Mr. Huff's legal duties have always been so multifarious as to preclude him from

accepting political office of any kind, although it is frequently offered him. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, Chicago Law Institute and Commercial Law League of America. He is also a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and Evanston Club of Evanston; also of many societies and civic associations. He resides with his family in Evanston, a suburb of Chicago.

JOHN CHARLES WILLIAMS. One of Chicago's foremost lawyers and most helpful and stirring citizens, whose high abilities have been recognized by his appointment to positions of marked responsibility, John Charles Williams, who for several years was attorney for the Sanitary District of Chicago, occupies an important place in the city's busy life. He is a product of the farm, born on his father's homestead in the vicinity of Lime Springs, Howard County, Iowa, May 8, 1873, and is a son of Owen E. and Ann (Thomas) Williams.

Mr. Williams' parents were born in Wales, the father in 1835 and the mother in 1837, and came to the United States about the year 1858, locating in Racine County, Wisconsin, from whence they removed about 1870 to Howard County, Iowa. There the father was engaged in large farming operations for many years and passed away in 1901. The public schools of Iowa and South Dakota furnished John C. Williams with his early education, he graduating from the Aberdeen High School, in the latter state, in 1891. While located there he supplemented his resources and added to his experience by teaching two terms of country school, the first when he was but sixteen years of age, and also, from 1891 to February, 1892, by working in an Aberdeen bank. In the latter year he came to Chicago and entered the Chicago College of Law (the law department of Lake Forest University), being graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar in June of the same year. During the following four years he continued in practice in the offices of Dent & Whitman, but November 1, 1901, began independent practice, and was so engaged until May 1, 1904, when he formed a partnership with Emery S. Walker, the combination of Walker & Williams continuing for one year. In March, 1906, Mr. Williams received his appointment as assistant attorney for the Sanitary Board, and in July, 1907, was elected by the board general attorney, as successor of E. C. Lindley. In this capacity Mr. Williams had the direction and legal charge of matters which concern the people of Chicago as closely as those of any other department of the public service. Since its completion in 1900, the Drainage Canal has assumed a vastly increased importance directly affecting the welfare of the city's residents, and as legal advisor for the board, Mr. Williams occupied a place of great responsibility, since upon his decisions and upholdings of the privileges of the district rests the value of the canal and its commer-

cial development as the rightful property of the people who built it. Mr. Williams continued to discharge his duties in a most satisfactory manner, giving to them the same conscientious attention that characterized his personal interests and brought him success in the legal field, until he retired from this position in December, 1912. A stalwart republican in his political views, he served as representative from the Sixth Senatorial District in 1905 and 1906, in the Forty-fourth General Assembly. With his family he attends the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Williams is widely known in fraternal circles, being a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, K. T., and the Mystic Shrine, and is also fraternally connected with the Order of True Ivorites (Welsh) and Ouillmette Council of the Royal Arcanum. He is greatly interested in the welfare of his resident community, Evanston. His social connections include membership in the Evanston Club of Evanston, and the Hamilton and Union League clubs of Chicago, as well as the Law Club and Chicago and Illinois Bar associations.

On June 16, 1896, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Lillian F. Whipple, of Evanston, and they reside at No. 1307 Chicago Avenue, in that suburb, with their two children: Gladys Elmeda, born in 1898; and Helen Levina, born in 1900. Mr. Williams maintains law offices in the Corn Exchange Bank Building.

James Rosenthal. Nearly thirty-five years of active practice have given James Rosenthal a place among the older lawyers of Chicago, and his rank in ability and success, especially in the field of corporation and commercial law is one of the highest. James Rosenthal is a son of the late Julius Rosenthal, for many years prominent as a Chicago lawyer, and a younger brother is Lessing Rosenthal, likewise prominent as a lawyer and in civic and philanthropic affairs.

James Rosenthal was born in Chicago April 10, 1859, a son of Julius and Jette (Wolf) Rosenthal. After attending the graded and high schools of Chicago he entered Yale University, graduating LL. B. in 1880. With his graduation he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and to the Illinois bar in July, 1880. For the following five years he was associated with his father's firm, Rosenthal & Pence. In 1894 he became senior member of the firm of Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirschl, one of the leading firms in corporation and commercial law. Mr. Rosenthal is now at the head of the firm of Rosenthal & Kurz, with offices in the Rector Building, and their large and valuable practice covers corporation, commercial, probate and real estate law.

Mr. Rosenthal was for three years a member of the Board of Education of Chicago. He was one of the organizers and was the first secretary during 1882-83 of the Young Men's Hebrew Charity Association. Politically he is a republican, is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the

American Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America, the Illinois Law Institute, and belongs to the City Club, the Hamilton Club and the Ravisloe Country Club. His home is at 4801 Lake Park Avenue. Mr. Rosenthal married Emma Friedman, daughter of Jacob Friedman. Mrs. Rosenthal died December 24, 1910, leaving two children, Ernest and Ralph. In 1914 Mr. Rosenthal married Miss Cora Lindauer.

Lewis Abyram Stebbins. While Mr. Stebbins of the Chicago bar handles a general practice, most of his business is as an expert and counselor in insurance law and in general corporation practice. He is attorney for the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America and several other insurance and trust companies, insurance law being his specialty. Mr. Stebbins is dean of the Webster College of Law, and in that school is a lecturer on the law of corporations and insurance and constitutional law.

Lewis Abyram Stebbins was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1863, a son of Marcus M. and Elizabeth A. (Johnson) Stebbins. His father was a farmer, first in Pennsylvania and later in Kansas, where Mr. Stebbins grew up, gaining an education in the country schools and spending three years in the collegiate department of the University of Kansas and finishing his law course in the same institution, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1889. After his admission to the Kansas bar he practiced at Topeka until 1904. In February of that year he was appointed attorney for the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, and in the same year removed to Chicago, where he has now been in active practice for more than ten years. He also represents the Illinois Indemnity Exchange, the Commerce Trust Company, the Empire Security Company, the North American Timber Holding Company a ten million dollar corporation with vast timber tracts in British Columbia, and several other companies.

Mr. Stebbins is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the American Bar Association, of the Union League Club and the City Club. While a resident of Kansas in 1896 he was a candidate for the office of judge of District Court, but was defeated. Politically he is a democrat. September 14, 1885, Mr. Stebbins married Miss Katie Selden of Kansas. Their five children are: Inca L., Selden L., John M., Julia E. and Dorothy. Mr. Stebbins has his offices at 29 South La Salle Street and his home is at 6044 Harper Avenue.

Francis X. Busch. A young Chicago lawyer of fine professional attainments and large private practice, Mr. Busch is also known to the Illinois bar as a legal author.

Mr. Busch was born in Detroit, Michigan, on May 9, 1877. His

early education was acquired principally in the public schools at Coldwater, Branch County, his native state, where he completed the curriculum of the high school. In 1901 Mr. Busch graduated from the Illinois College of Law, at Chicago, this being the law department of St. Vincent de Paul University, from which he received at that time the degree, Bachelor of Laws. His alma mater has since taken recognition of his professional attainments by conferring upon him the supplemental degrees of Master of Laws, Doctor of Civil Law, and Doctor of Laws. He was admitted to the Illinois bar on the 5th of June, 1901, by the Supreme Court of the state, and Chicago has since continued to be the stage of his earnest and successful professional endeavors. Much of his practice consists in the trial of personal injury cases. He served as assistant corporation counsel of Chicago from 1904 to 1906. He is an active member of the Chicago Bar Association and is dean of the law department of De Paul University.

In politics Mr. Busch is a democrat, and is a member of the City Club and other representative civic organizations. He is married and resides at 1700 Kenilworth Avenue. His office is at 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago.

Shelley B. Neltnor, a representative member of the Illinois bar, commenced his professional career in Chicago fifteen years ago, and both as a lawyer and a citizen has earned a substantial and honorable reputation. He was born at West Chicago, Illinois, September 18, 1873, and is a son of John C. and Mary Eames (Kinney) Neltnor, his father having been a police magistrate of West Chicago for a number of years. On his mother's side he belongs to an old Colonial family which settled in one of the first Connecticut colonies, and several members of the family, notably Capt. Eli Butler and Lieut. John Eames, were officers in the Revolution.

Shelley B. Neltnor was granted excellent educational advantages during his youth, and entered his profession admirably prepared in every way for a successful career. After graduating from the West Chicago High School, he attended Elgin Academy and Wheaton College, and then took up the study of his vocation in Chicago Kent College of Law, where he was graduated with his bachelor's degree in 1899. Subsequently he received the degree of LL. M. from the Illinois College of Law, graduated from the law department of De Pauw University in 1899, and in 1912 received the degree of LL. D. from Oskaloosa (Iowa) College. Mr. Neltnor was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1899 and in that same year entered upon his professional career in Chicago, where he has since continued his labors with much success. For five years he was a member of the law firm of Tinsman, Rankin & Neltnor, but at this time is practicing independently, with offices at No. 802 Straus Building. His practice is general in character, and he has appeared in many of the most important cases passed upon by the state

and federal courts of Illinois, always with marked results as to honorable success. Mr. Neltnor is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and has always been a close student of his profession. He is widely known as an educator in the legal field, being president of Hamilton College of Law, and was professor of contracts in the Illinois College of Law for ten years, from 1899 to 1909.

Mr. Neltnor is a member of the Chicago Press Club, and an ex-member of the Germania Club and the Wheaton Golf Club. He holds membership also in the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters he is a democrat, but has not taken a particularly active part in political affairs, although he has given his aid to movements making for civic betterment and reform. Mr. Neltnor finds his recreation in travel, of which he is very fond, and is the possessor of a large and valuable collection of antiques, gathered in the various countries which he has visited. He is unmarried.

W. Tudor ApMadoc. Besides his progressive career in the law at Chicago since 1896, W. Tudor ApMadoc has become known over the state through his valuable service in the Legislature. While now in individual practice, he was for several years a member of the firm of Peckham, Packard, ApMadoc & Walsh.

William Tudor ApMadoc was born in the City of Utica, New York, on the 20th of September, 1873, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Jones) ApMadoc. His parents live in Chicago, where his father is a teacher of music in the city high schools. In his native city Mr. ApMadoc was afforded the advantages of the public schools, and after the family removal to Chicago completed a special course in Armour Institute. Entering the law department of the University of Michigan he was graduated, Bachelor of Laws, in the class of 1896. In the same year the Supreme Court of Illinois admitted him to practice in the state, and he has in the course of his legal practice brought numerous cases before this tribunal, as well as before the various federal courts of Illinois. Mr. ApMadoc is a capable trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and has been identified with much important litigation in the various courts of Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations. His service in the State Legislature covered a period of six years. In that time he served on various important house committees, and among the various measures championed and introduced by him was the bill that resulted in the enactment of the present statute creating a State Commission on Uniform Laws, this bill having been drafted by him. He redrafted and secured passage of Adult Probation Measure and the Crimes Against Children Statute. He was also chairman of the insurance commission of the Legislature, and he was regarded as one of the ablest members of the Chicago delegation in the Illinois House of Representatives. The welfare of his home city is

with him always a matter of vital concern. He is a member of the University Club, the South Shore Country Club and the Hamilton Club, and in the Masonic fraternity he is past master of Landmark Lodge. His politics are those of a republican, and with his family he has membership in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. ApMadoc was married on September 26, 1909, to Miss Nelle Gill, of Chicago, and their home is at 5009 Grand Boulevard. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

John Long Fogle, attorney for the Chicago Bar Association during the past ten years, both by reason of that position and his general ability displayed in his practice, is one of the best-known members of the Chicago bar.

Born at Terra Alta, Preston County, West Virginia, February 22, 1875, he is a son of Robert Bruce and Emeline (Long) Fogle, both natives of that state. The father in young manhood adopted the vocation of school teacher, and as such he came to Illinois. He was engaged in that work in Galena at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company C, Forty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, known as the Washburn Lead Mine Regiment. The regiment joined General Grant's forces at Cairo and with that army participated in the battles of Fort Donelson and Pittsburg Landing. While guarding a railroad bridge in Tennessee his company was captured but soon released, and Mr. Fogle shortly thereafter, in 1862, was honorably discharged because of disability. Returning to his native state he passed the remainder of his life there, several years of that time as sheriff of Monongalia County, and afterwards as a druggist at Terra Alta in Preston County.

The foundation for John Long Fogle's education was laid in the public schools of West Virginia, and this was followed by attendance in the University of West Virginia and Georgetown University, where he earned his Bachelors and Masters law degrees and was graduated in 1896. Following this two years were passed in the United States Government printing office at Washington, D. C., and Mr. Fogle then came to Illinois and was admitted to the bar in 1898. His law experience began in the office of Dent & Whitman, and Mr. Fogle later formed a partnership with Thomas J. Holmes, under the firm name of Holmes & Fogle, this association continuing until 1904. In that year Mr. Fogle was appointed attorney for the Chicago Bar Association, in which capacity he has continued to act to the present time. Mr. Fogle's private practice has been general and of an important character. His professional associations are with the Law Club, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association and his social memberships are with the Hamilton, Colonial and Calumet Country clubs. He is a Mason and is a member of Kenwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Egbert Robertson.

Mr. Fogle comes of Colonial stock, his great-grandfather, John Dent, having been captain of a Virginia company, while his great-grandmother, Margaret Evans Dent, was the only child of John Evans, colonel of a regiment of Virginia volunteers during the Revolution.

In June, 1897, Mr. Fogle was married to Miss Nellie Carskadon, of Keyser, West Virginia, and eight children have been born to them. They are named Kenneth, Robert Bruce, Helen, John Dent, Dorothy, Mildred, Marjorie and William H. The family residence is at No. 4349 Forestville Avenue, and Mr. Fogle has his offices in the Fort Dearborn Building.

Egbert Robertson. One of the youngest members of the Chicago bar, Egbert Robertson is a lawyer whose experience and particular talents have led him into the specialty of trial practice, where he has had conspicuous success in important cases. In the field of office work he has become recognized as an expert on issues of bonds and corporate securities, and in corporation matters generally.

Mr. Robertson was born at Cairo, Illinois, December 8, 1881, and is the son of Alexander S. and Lucretia (Walbridge) Robertson, who removed to Chicago in 1882. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Chicago, was graduated from the Lewis Institute of that city in 1900, and then entered the University of Chicago, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. In preparation for his profession Mr. Robertson attended the law school of Lake Forest University, graduating in 1905, with the degree of LL. B. While in law school he was awarded the Thomas A. Moran prize for scholarship, and was also given honorable mention for work in the practice court.

In 1905, soon after his graduation from Lake Forest, he was admitted to the bar, and for a year continued his apprenticeship in the legal department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. After that he was associated with the law firm of Pringle, Northup & Terwilliger and remained with them until 1908. In that year he became a trial lawyer with the firm of Felsenthal, Foreman & Beckwith, and was later admitted to a partnership. In 1911 was formed the present firm of Foreman, Levin & Robertson, consisting of Milton J. Foreman, Jacob Levin, Mr. Robertson and David Blummrosen.

Mr. Robertson served as secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association in 1907-08-09. Politically he was a republican until the formation of the progressive party, which he joined in 1912, and in 1914 he was one of the progressive candidates for the office of judge of the Municipal Court. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Hamilton Club, the Progressive Club, the Kenwood Country Club, the Lincoln Park Yacht Club and the Palette & Chisel Club and of the college fraternity of Phi Gamma

Delta and the law fraternity of Phi Delta Phi. He has served four years in the First Cavalry Illinois National Guard.

Mr. Robertson was married October 21, 1912, to Miss Marguerite C. Henneberry of Chicago. They reside at 907 Ainslie Street.

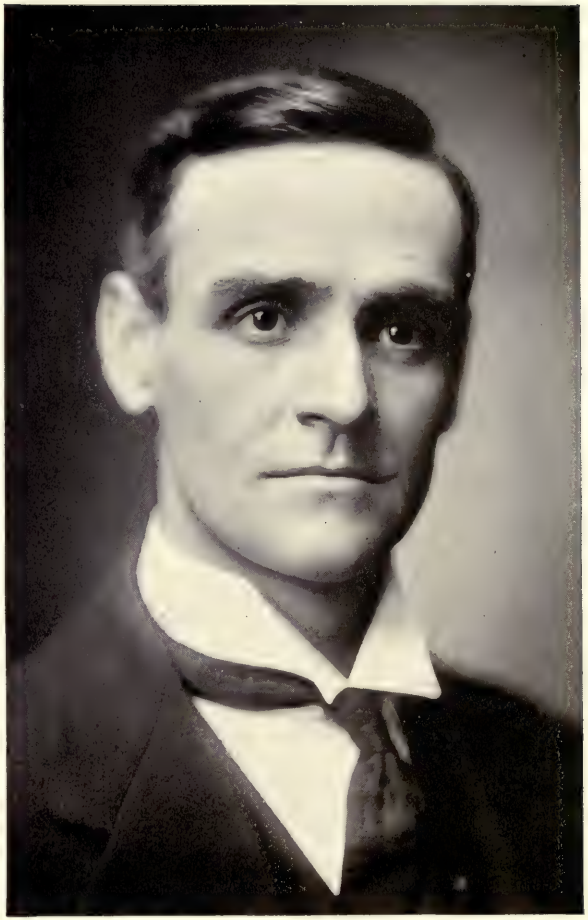
Taylor Everett Brown. In the field of patent law there is probably no Illinois attorney whose activities have connected him with a more extensive practice and whose unquestioned ability gives him higher rank in that specialty than Col. Taylor E. Brown, who began his professional career at Chicago thirty-five years ago.

Taylor Everett Brown was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 22, 1860, a son of Capt. Henry Stuart and Emma Jane (Taylor) Brown. Until seventeen years of age he attended the grammar and high schools of St. Louis, then learned the trade of pattern maker at the Vulcan Iron Works in St. Louis. Employment at his trade until 1880 and work as patent office draftsman and designer of machinery for several years laid a technical and practical experience which proved of the greatest value as a foundation to the professional career upon which he was about to enter.

Colonel Brown attended, for a time, the Union College of Law at Chicago. In March, 1884, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois. Later he was admitted to practice in various District and Circuit courts of the United States, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1893. From 1887 until a few years ago he was a member of the firm of Poole & Brown, patent lawyers and solicitors of United States and foreign letters patent, giving almost his entire attention to patent and trade work litigation in the various Federal courts. His services have been retained in many important cases. In March, 1912, he organized the law firm of Brown & Mehlhope, under which style he is now practicing his specialty of patent and trade work law.

Colonel Brown has a notable military record and has been prominent in the National Guard of both Missouri and Illinois, serving in Missouri from 1887 to 1880 and in Illinois from 1881 to 1914. In the Illinois National Guard he rose through all the grades from private to colonel. On February 24, 1908, he was appointed inspector general of the Illinois National Guard with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and in May, 1910, was appointed chief ordnance officer of the Division, Illinois National Guard. On December 31, 1913, at his own request, he was placed on the retired list with the rank of colonel.

During the war with Spain in 1898 he served as a captain in the First Illinois Volunteer Infantry and in the Provisional Battalion of Engineers, and saw service in Cuba and Porto Rico. He was the first officer of the United States army to land in Porto Rico (Guanica, July 26, 1898), and was recommended for



brevet rank of Major of United States Volunteers "for gallantry in action" by General Miles.

Colonel Brown is a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States; has served as commander of the Illinois Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of Spanish-American war, and also commander-in-chief of the national commandery of that order. He is a past president of the Veteran Corps, First Infantry, Illinois National Guard.

Mr. Brown is a prominent member in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and has been president of the National Conference of Church Clubs. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic, the Union League, the South Shore Country and Church clubs of Chicago; of the Army and Navy clubs in New York and Washington. January 30, 1888, he married Fannie Garrison Dayton, who died December 28, 1901. Their children were: Melville S.; Taylor G., deceased; Charles Everett; Jessie Imogen; Dayton Reginald; and Fannie Susan. On November 3, 1904, Mr. Brown married Jessie May Catlin of Ripon, Wisconsin. His office is in Chicago.

JOHN ROGERS MORELAND. A prominent firm of lawyers at Galesburg is that of Moreland & Moreland, brothers, the senior member being John R. Moreland, whose entire professional career has been connected with important people and interests in Knox County. He is of Scotch and Irish ancestry, a sturdy combination, and his forefathers many years ago settled in Pennsylvania, and the name is not unknown there at the present day.

Prior to the Revolutionary War, his great-great-grandfather, Alexander Moreland, emigrated from Adams County and settled in that part of Westmoreland now Fayette County, Pennsylvania, locating on a farm of 300 acres, below Broadford on the Youghiogheny River, about two miles below where Connellsville now stands, where he built a home and improved the land and resided until his death in 1793 or 1794.

He was survived by four children, David, William, Isaiah, and Nancy. Of these William was Mr. Moreland's great-grandfather who also settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1771 on a farm adjoining his father's. He was a soldier in the Continental Line of Pennsylvania, according to Penn. Archives, Vol. VI, page 325, and was in a campaign against the Indians after the burning of Hannastown by the Indians in July, 1782, besides other services. On January 17, 1777, he married Agnes Huston who was a daughter of Joseph Huston, also a soldier in the Revolutionary War, who served in Crawford's Sandusky expedition in 1782 and other campaigns.

The children of William and Agnes (Huston) Moreland were Margera, Jane, Sarah, Agnes, Mary, Alexander, William, Joseph Huston, Margaret, John and David. He died April 24, 1830, and his wife died May 9, 1828.

Of these John was Mr. Moreland's grandfather and he was born July 4, 1800. On December 8, 1831, he married Priscilla Rogers, a daughter of William and Nancy Rogers also residents of the same locality. John Moreland was one of the pioneer coke manufacturers of that county, being among the first in the Connellsville coke region to manufacture coke and boat it to Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. The children of John and Priscilla Moreland were William Rogers, Ann Maria, Mary Agness, Thomas Rogers, Joseph, Daniel Rogers, Rebecca Stewart, Sarah Halliday, John Huston and Elizabeth Rogers. He died July 26, 1866, and his wife died in 1875. Of these William was Mr. Moreland's father.

John Rogers Moreland was born September 6, 1869, near Lafayette in Stark County, Illinois, and is a son of William Rogers and Anna E. (Hill) Moreland, the latter of whom resides at Galesburg, Illinois. His mother was a daughter of Col. Alexander M. Hill of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, who was prominently identified with the coking industry of that locality and represented his district in the general assembly of that state for a number of years. She was educated at Blairsville Seminary at Blairsville, Pennsylvania.

Both parents were born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, where they were married September 23, 1867, just before moving to Illinois. The father, who is now deceased and who was born March 11, 1834, was a scholarly man and adopted teaching as his vocation. He was educated at Laurel Hill Academy in Pennsylvania and also at Jefferson College at Canonsberg, Pennsylvania, which was later consolidated with Washington College. He taught school in different parts of the country, having charge of the public schools at Lafayette, Illinois, in 1857 and 1858, and when the Civil War broke out, happened to be so engaged in a southern state. Complications arose which prevented his returning to the North and also made necessary his serving in the Confederate Army, connected with the hospital corps.

After the war he returned to Illinois and engaged in farming in which pursuit he was successful, retiring in 1893 and moving to Galesburg where he resided until his death on June 4, 1909. Of his three children, John R. was the second born. The others being Rosa Bell and Armor. Until he was fifteen years of age, John R. Moreland enjoyed the educational advantages offered by the district schools, and after that attended the public schools of Galva for four years. In the fall of 1889 he matriculated in Knox College and was there graduated in 1894, with his degree of B. S., later receiving his A. B. degree. While in college he was a member of the Gnothautii Literary Society and held the office of treasurer in it. He was considered an authority on parliamentary law by the members of his society. He was also a member of the college military organization and attained the rank of ranking first lieutenant and was commis-

sioned brevet first liteutenant in the Illinois State Militia by the governor of the state.

In 1894 he began reading law in the office of J. J. Tunnicliff, who was an admirable instructor and for years one of the leading attorneys of the county. After two years under his teaching, Mr. Moreland went to Springfield, passed his examination and in the fall of 1896 was admitted to the bar, after which he remained in the office of Mr. Tunnicliff as assistant for one year. In 1897 he formed a partnership with his brother, Armor Moreland, under the present style, and this firm collectively and individually, has won prominent and substantial standing in Knox County, representing legal ability, fidelity to clients and the upholding of the honorable ethics of the profession. Such a reputation invites public confidence and much important business is placed in the hands of this firm. The members of his profession have shown their confidence in him by electing him vice-president of the Knox County Bar Association, of which he is a member and which position he held with credit. He is also a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the Illinois State Historical Society.

Mr. Moreland was united in marriage on November 18, 1912, to Miss Caroline Henshaw, who was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and they have two daughters, Dorcas Rosanna, who was born December 25, 1913, and Caroline Priscilla, who was born January 26, 1916. Mrs. Moreland is a daughter of William and Dorcas (Hazen) Henshaw of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the high school there and also from the college at California, Pennsylvania. She comes of Revolutionary stock and belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also a member of the Tuscarora Club and the Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Mr. Moreland has a wide circle of loyal friends and many well wishing acquaintances both inside and outside his profession. In politics he is a republican and has always been interested in good government and conscientious citizenship, although he has never sought an office. Mr. and Mrs. Moreland attend the Presbyterian Church, of which they are both members.

ARMOR MORELAND. The Knox County bar has no abler member than Armor Moreland, the junior member of the widely known law firm of Moreland & Moreland, at Galesburg, who, not only is an attorney of merited distinction, but is also prominent in city, county and state politics and also finds time to interest himself in civic progress and social and fraternal activities. He leads a busy life, one of usefulness and creditable endeavor and has built up a reputation, professionally and otherwise, that entitles him to be numbered with the leading men of this section.

Armor Moreland was born near Galva in Henry County, Illinois, April 24, 1873, and is a son of William R. and Annie E. (Hill) Moreland, the latter surviving and residing at Galesburg. William

R. Moreland and wife were both born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He was an educator and when the Civil War broke out was engaged in teaching school in a southern state and on account of this environment, entered the Confederate army and was assigned to the hospital service with which he was identified until the close of hostilities. He was born March 11, 1834, and his death occurred at Galesburg, Illinois, June 4, 1909.

Mr. Moreland is of Scotch-Irish descent. His great-great-grandfather, Alexander Moreland, prior to the Revolutionary War emigrated from Adams County, Pennsylvania, and settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and near Broadford on the Youghiogheny River. Taking up a farm from the Government, he improved it and lived there until the time of his death in 1793 or 1794. Mr. Moreland's great-grandfather, William Moreland, also settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1771 on a farm in the vicinity of his father's farm. It was while he was living in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, that he was a soldier in the "Continental Line of Pennsylvania" and was in the campaign against the Indians, after the burning of Hannastown in 1782. His wife was Agnes Huston who was a daughter of Joseph Huston, a Revolutionary soldier who served in Crawford's Sandusky expedition in 1782.

Mr. Moreland's grandfather was John Moreland who also resided in the same vicinity as his father. He was a farmer and pioneer coke maker of Western Pennsylvania. He together with Col. Alexander M. Hill were among the first to make commercial coke in the now famous Connellsville coke region.

Mr. Moreland's mother was a daughter of Col. Alexander M. Hill just referred to. He was prominent in manufacturing and politics in Western Pennsylvania and represented his district in the General Assembly of that state for a number of years.

In the district schools of Lynn Township, Armor Moreland received instructions until fourteen years of age, then became a student at Galva and was graduated in 1891 from the Galva High School and in the fall of the same year came to Galesburg and entered Knox College, from which he was graduated in 1895 with his B. S. degree, and later received the degree of A. B. from the same institution. While in college he took a prominent part in the Gnothautii Literary Society and attained marked distinction as a debater. It was also during his student days that he became a member of the Knox College Cadet Corps, serving until his graduation and became ranking captain and subsequently was commissioned brevet captain by the State of Illinois and upon leaving college he entered the Illinois National Guard, serving four years. His military record presents him in a very creditable light. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Moreland was made first sergeant of the battery commanded by Captain C. C. Craig (now Judge Craig). Although the early termination of the war made active service by this artillery regiment unnecessary, its readi-

ness and patriotism were typical of the American spirit, loyal to the core and ever quick to rally to preserve law and order either on the battlefield or in other struggles where the peace and prosperity of innocent people are imperiled. During the labor troubles at Pana, Illinois, and also at Virden, he served as a member of the National Guard, twenty days at each place, on strike duty.

When Mr. Moreland began his law studies in the office of Daugherty and Boutelle, his mind had already been well trained, and after two years of law reading, he was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1897, and immediately thereafter he formed a law partnership with his brother, under the firm style of Moreland & Moreland, which has continued to the present, the offices of the firm being located at No. 151 Main Street, Galesburg, Illinois. As may be inferred from his success as a debater while at college, Mr. Moreland is a close reasoner, a master of logic, and is a brilliant speaker. The Knox County Bar Association has honored him at different times and in 1911, while serving as vice president of that body, elected him president. He is now a member of the State Bar Association of Illinois.

He has been very active in the ranks of the republican party; has been a delegate to numerous state conventions, and in March, 1901, was elected city attorney of Galesburg, which office he served two years with the greatest efficiency. At the time of his nomination to the above office, he was serving as secretary of the republican city central committee, but the greater part of his political activity has been for others, his friends finding in him at all times a loyal supporter and his party a conscientious and willing worker.

Mr. Moreland was married August 23, 1905, to Miss Josephine Cooledge, who is a daughter of James H. Cooledge, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Galesburg and one of the best known men in the state. Mr. Cooledge was instrumental in establishing the agricultural department at the Illinois State University, and helped to purchase and install the first blooded stock at the agricultural college.

Mr. and Mrs. Moreland have two children: Margaret, who was born June 11, 1907; and Joanne, who was born May 30, 1911. Mrs. Moreland has numerous interests as has the modern woman and these include activities in society and club life. She is a member of the Home Culture Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Federation of Woman's Clubs and the Tourists' Club. Her children are being reared with intelligent care, surrounded by influences which cannot fail to normally develop them and prepare them for the pleasures and duties of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Moreland attend the Presbyterian Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias and is an enthusiastic supporter of the Galesburg Business Men's Club, and is a member of the Soangetaha Country Club.

Jesse Elmer Roberts. Many of the most successful members of the bar have come into this profession through the avenue of hard work, self-reliance, and before they were privileged to take a single case had developed qualities which would have gained them success in other fields. One of the lawyers of high standing and successful position in Chicago is of this type of self-made men, having worked his way through college and earned every dollar that gave him his higher education and supported him until he became established in practice. Jesse Elmer Roberts has been a member of the Chicago bar for more than twenty years and has his offices at 76 West Monroe Street.

Born in Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, November 3, 1865, he is a son of Preston Floyd and Louisa R. (Keithley) Roberts. His father combined school teaching with farming, and was identified with the work of the schoolroom for a period of forty years. Jesse E. Roberts while an Indiana farm boy acquired an education in the district schools, qualified for teaching, and worked three years as an educator in Indiana, and then spent a similar period in California. While in California Mr. Roberts taught in the Magnolia school in Riverside, in the famous orange belt, and was also in the Banning school and the old San Bernardino Mission school. In 1889 he was a member of the San Bernardino county board of education.

Mr. Roberts was twenty-five years of age before he was able to realize his ambition to study law. In 1890 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and remained until graduating LL. B. in 1892. In university he also earned his own way and was assistant librarian of the law library. By competitive contest he won the honors in oratory in the university in 1892, and was chosen representative of the university in the Northern Oratorical League in its contest on May 6, 1892, at Evanston, Illinois. He graduated as valedictorian of his law class, and during his career in the university had gained both the respect and esteem of his instructors and fellow pupils.

Mr. Roberts was admitted to the Michigan bar in June, 1892, before the Supreme Court and to the Illinois bar before the Supreme Court of that state in October of the same year. Since then he has been in practice in Chicago. During a residence of some years in LaGrange Mr. Roberts served as village attorney nine consecutive years, and was village attorney for several other villages around Chicago. He assisted in the organization of village government in several places, and for the past eighteen years has had a continuous experience in municipal law matters, and is one of the best qualified lawyers in that special field. That work he has carried on in addition to his growing general practice. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, the Chicago Law Institute, the Union League Club, the Automobile Club of Chicago, the Southern Club, the Iroquois Club and the Westward Ho Golf

Club. He has also taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of the Oriental Consistory and of the Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and of Trinity Commandery at La Grange. On August 3, 1903, Mr. Roberts married Pauline E. Boerlin of Chicago, who died February 1, 1915. The home is at 511 Belmont Avenue.

P. C. Haley. As a lawyer Mr. P. C. Haley is about equally well known in Joliet and Chicago, and for a number of years has had offices in both cities. He has long been prominent as a citizen in Joliet, and for twenty-three years as special counsel to the Sanitary District. In Chicago he has his law offices in the Rector Building.

P. C. Haley was born at Saranac, New York, March 17, 1849, a son of Thomas and Hannah (Caton) Haley. Mr. Haley was graduated from high school and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating LL.B in 1871. Admitted to the bar of Illinois the same year, he took up active practice in Joliet, and has been identified with the bar of Will County more than forty years. In 1874 he was elected city attorney of Joliet and at the conclusion of his term gave his full attention to a practice which has since been steadily growing and has required the opening of offices in Chicago as well as in Joliet.

For twelve years Mr. Haley represented the Fifth Ward in the Joliet City Council, and in 1891 was elected mayor of Joliet, serving one term. He was twice a candidate on the democratic ticket for congressman from his district. Mr. Haley is a member of the Catholic Church.

He was married at Joliet December 1, 1875, to Mary A. D'Arty. Their children are Margaret, Robert, Columbia, Madeline, Genevieve, Paul and John P. The son Robert is one of Joliet's prominent attorneys.

Edmund David Adcock. In December, 1912, the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago unanimously elected Edmund D. Adcock as general attorney for the board. When the value and significance of the Sanitary District, as a property costing millions of dollars and instituted and maintained for the safeguarding of the health and general welfare of a city of 2,000,000 people are considered, the importance of such an office as general attorney to the district is better understood. Mr. Adcock has a department with about twenty employes, including assistant attorneys, and the importance of the interests entrusted to the district's law department makes it a position of the heaviest responsibilities and in many vital relations with Chicago's citizenship.

Since becoming general attorney for the Sanitary District Mr. Adcock has had much important litigation under his supervision. One trial was the United States vs. the Sanitary District, a suit

to enjoin the district from withdrawing from Lake Michigan through the district's main channel and adjuncts water in excess of the amount authorized by the secretary of war. This case, which is still undecided, has attracted much attention in Illinois, and if the decision of the courts is unfavorable, resulting in a curtailment of the volume of water taken from Lake Michigan, it will entail an expenditure of more than two hundred million dollars upon the people of Chicago and adjacent districts in solving the problem of protecting the water supply from sewage pollution. Other litigation in which the district has been involved during Mr. Adcock's term concerns the right of land owners in the overflow zone of the Illinois River to bring suit against the Sanitary District each year to recover damages to land. The Supreme Court had formerly upheld the right of owners to sue for permanent injury within five years after the Sanitary District was opened. However, the suits under present consideration are those brought for temporary damages and recurrent injury, and it is obvious that if the privilege of instituting such proceedings was upheld, it would constitute a lasting and serious burden upon the Sanitary District, the amount involved having been estimated at upwards of seventeen million dollars. Since Mr. Adcock took office this class of litigation has been defeated. The question still pending relates to the question of obligation upon the Sanitary District for the construction and maintenance of bridges across its various channels at the crossings of railway rights-of-way. It has been argued that inasmuch as the drainage channels are artificial, the expense of such bridges should be borne by the Sanitary District. However, the district maintains that the construction of the channels is an exercise of the police power delegated to it by the General Assembly, and that therefore on the principal of "uncompensated obedience to the police power" the railroad companies must build and maintain bridges at their own expense. These cases are only the more important which have come under the supervision of Mr. Adcock, and are mentioned to indicate the responsibilities of his position.

Edmund D. Adcock was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1902 and began practice in Chicago the same year. He was associated with Otis H. Waldo until 1904, then became a member of the law firm of Wood & Fyffe, later Fyffe & Adcock, and as Fyffe, Adcock & Ryner until the partnership was dissolved when Mr. Adcock accepted his present position with the Sanitary District. By his work as general attorney for the Sanitary District, his experience as an individual lawyer and his affiliations with the profession, Mr. Adcock is regarded as one of the able and successful members of the Chicago bar.

Edmund D. Adcock was born near Galesburg, Illinois, April 29, 1877, a son of William and Mary J. (Henderson) Adcock. He was liberally educated, after the public schools entering Knox College at Galesburg, from which he graduated A. B. in 1898, and followed

that with his law studies in the Northwestern University at Chicago until given the LL. B. degree in 1902. Mr. Adcock is a member of the Homewood Country Club, the Union League Club, the Chicago Yacht Club, and the City Club, and in politics is a democrat. His home is at 5219 Greenwood avenue. August 31, 1905, he married at Creston, Iowa, Mary Rex. One son, Edmund Rex Adcock, was born August 28, 1911.

Will Hartwell Lyford. General counsel to the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad and for many years one of Chicago's well known lawyers, Will H. Lyford began his career as a practical railway man, came up from the ranks to larger responsibilities, and in the meantime having fitted himself for the practice of law, was selected as the man best qualified by practical experience and by legal ability for the post which he has held now for more than twenty years.

Will Hartwell Lyford was born at Waterville, Maine, September 15, 1858, a son of Oliver Smith and Lavina A. (Norris) Lyford. His father's successful career is well known in railway circles. Beginning as a watchman on the old Boston & Lowell Railroad, he went up the ladder of promotion through the various grades in the operating service to some of the higher offices in executive management. Oliver S. Lyford was born at Mount Vernon, Maine, June 19, 1823, a son of Dudley and Betsey Lyford. After a high school education, he began railroading in 1846, was successively watchman, assistant baggage master, ticket agent, and passenger conductor on the Boston & Lowell until 1851, was shop clerk and passenger conductor on the Erie Railroad from 1851 to 1855, was joint station agent of the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western railways at Salamanca, New York, during 1860-63, was division and assistant general superintendent of the Atlantic & Great Western from 1863 to 1871 and for the following two years was division superintendent on the Erie. He next became general superintendent of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, serving during 1872-73, was general superintendent of the Kansas Pacific in 1874-76, and in 1878 became identified with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, being superintendent in 1878-86, general manager, 1886-87, vice president and general manager from 1887 to 1890, and in the latter year became vice president and director. He died October 15, 1914, at the age of ninety-one.

With the career of his father before him, Will H. Lyford gravitated naturally into the same service. He finished his education in Colby College at Waterville, Maine, and during 1879-80 was assistant engineer, then a stenographer to the general superintendent during 1881-82, was chief clerk for the general manager in 1882-83, was claim agent in 1883-84 with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. In the meantime he had studied law in the intervals of his regular duties, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. Mr. Lyford was

made assistant general solicitor of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, a post he held from 1884 to 1887, and was attorney in charge of the law department from 1887 to 1889. In the latter year he was made general solicitor, and since March 15, 1892, has also been general counsel. Mr. Lyford is also a member and in practice with the law firm of Calhoun, Lyford & Sheehan, with offices in the McCormick Building in Chicago.

April 28, 1886, at Nebraska City, Nebraska, he married Mary L. MacComas. Their children are Gertrude and Calhoun. Mr. Lyford is a republican, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and belongs to the Chicago, the Union League, the Chicago Athletic, the University, and the South Shore Country clubs. His home is at 165 Erie Street.

JOHN R. MCCABE. While the name of John R. McCabe is familiar to Chicago people in general because of his former services as city clerk and active relations with republican politics, local and national, his position as a lawyer has been of steadily increasing merit and success since his admission to the bar thirteen years ago. He now has a large individual practice, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

John R. McCabe was born in Chicago January 5, 1879, a son of Michael S. and Julia (White) McCabe. His father was a veteran of the Chicago police department, and connected therewith for thirty-eight years. His death occurred in 1908. John R. was educated in private schools and in the Jesuit College, now Loyola University, graduating A. B. in 1896. He pursued his law studies in Kent College of Law, and took the LL. B. degree in 1901. Admitted to the bar after examination at Springfield in 1901, he was for a time associated in the office with Hon. Judge Hiram T. Gilbert and Timothy J. Fell. In 1906 Mr. McCabe began individual practice, and in 1907 was elected city clerk of Chicago and served with an admirable record of efficiency until 1909. In the latter year Mr. McCabe formed a partnership with William E. Cloyes and Frederick Kull, and that firm was continued until 1914. Since then Mr. McCabe has practiced alone. One interesting distinction of his practice is that he filed the first case in the Municipal Court of Chicago after its organization, and has the certified copy of the first writ issued by that court on December 3, 1906.

Mr. McCabe is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Lawyers' Association of Illinois and the Illinois State Bar Association. Fraternally his relations are with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Foresters and the Knights of Columbus. For several years he was active in the Illinois National Guard, belongs to the Seventh Illinois Infantry Veteran Corps, and at one time was captain and quartermaster in that organization. Mr. McCabe is a republican, and has been one of the vigorous leaders of his party in Chicago and also a figure in national politics. Mr. McCabe is unmarried and resides at 812 South Irving Avenue.

FRANCIS SERVICE WILSON. A Chicago lawyer whose position is with the leaders of the profession, Francis Service Wilson has practiced in that city since 1897, and is the son of a distinguished Ohio lawyer and jurist. He was born February 7, 1872, at Youngstown, Ohio, his parents being David M. and Griselda E. (Campbell) Wilson.

David M. Wilson was a native of Medina County, Ohio, born there in 1823, and he had his early education in his native community. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He continued to reside and practice his profession at Medina until 1862, when he removed to Canfield, the county seat of Mahoning County, and afterwards to Youngstown, when the county seat was removed to that point. Establishing himself in the practice of law he soon gained a place of prominence among his professional brothers, and among some of the most profound students and most eloquent exponents of law and jurisprudence produced in Northeastern Ohio, ably held his own. He was a brilliant advocate, a profound thinker, and was gifted with a clear, judicial mind, a penetrating and incisive wit and an intelligent grasp that has been rarely excelled. He was a forcible, vigorous and convincing speaker, and whether the subject was a case on trial or the principles of a political party, his hearers were equally impressed with his complete knowledge of the subject and his evident sincerity of expression. He was deeply in earnest in all he undertook. His manner was winning and cordial and made for him hosts of friends. A strong democrat, residing in an overwhelmingly republican district, he was nominated by his party for attorney general of the state in 1863 and in 1874 as candidate for representative in Congress, and by his personal popularity effected a change of more than 3,500 votes. He was one of the most active and prominent members of the Constitutional Convention of 1873, where he gave valuable aid to every suggestion that he believed to be for the best interests of the state. President McKinley at one time studied law in the office of Mr. Wilson, and the acquaintance thus formed ripened into esteem and friendship that was only terminated by death. President Garfield was another intimate friend, and so close were their relations that a law partnership was at one time under serious contemplation by them. Some of the personal letters of Mr. Garfield submitted to the editor evidence very clearly the confidence and the intimacy existing between the friends. In one of them, dated January 27, 1874, the writer, doubtless for the first time, expressed the beautiful sentiment given to the public, with a variation of language, six years later in his speech accepting the high office of United States senator as the successor of Judge Thurman: "On the vines that grow over the walls of party politics are found the sweetest flowers that bloom in the garden of friendship."

David M. Wilson died February 11, 1882, the last five years of

his life having been associated in practice with his nephew, James P. Wilson. He was married in 1871 to Miss Griselda E. Campbell, daughter of Thomas Campbell, of Old Town, Trumbull County, Ohio, and they had one son, Francis Service. Mrs. Wilson was for some years a resident of Chicago, where she was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, to which she had always given her faithful support and adherence.

Francis Service Wilson received his early education in the public schools of Youngstown, following which he attended Hudson Academy, Hudson, Ohio, and was graduated therefrom in 1890. He next became a student at the Western Reserve University in Cleveland, where he spent two years in the classical department and three years in the law department, receiving his Doctor's degree in 1895 and being admitted to the bar at Cleveland soon after. There he continued for a short time, when he went to Youngstown and began practice. His abilities soon won him recognition and in 1896 he was nominated for the office of probate judge of Mahoning County as a democrat, but met defeat owing to the great republican majority there. For two years he served as secretary of the democratic county committee. Mr. Wilson came to Chicago in 1897, and for two years was engaged in practice alone. He then became associated with Altgeld, Darrow and Thompson, the firm later becoming Darrow, Masters & Wilson. In 1911 he was appointed county attorney, holding the position until 1913, when the state's attorney's office took over the business of the county attorney's office.

Mr. Wilson is now associated with the firm of Felsenthal, Beckwith, Wilson and Spengler, the members of the firm being: Eli B. Felsenthal, John W. Beckwith, Francis S. Wilson, Edward C. Felsenthal and Walter J. Spengler. The offices of the firm are located in the Title and Trust Building. Mr. Wilson has been connected with a number of cases that have attracted much attention, and he is now associate special counsel for the State of Illinois in the Illinois Central Tax cases. He is a member of the democratic county managing committee and is generally prominent and influential in public matters. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar associations and the Chicago Legal Club, and among his social connections may be named the Homewood Country Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Northwestern Alumni Association and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

On November 17, 1904, Mr. Wilson married Miss Caroline Seigfried of Youngstown, Ohio, and they have two sons, David M. and Francis S., Jr. Their home is at No. 6028 Jackson Park Avenue.

Frederick Sass is a member in the Chicago law firm of Foster, Payne, Reynolds & Sass, with offices in the Fort Dearborn Building. With ten years of active experience behind him, he has a secure position in the Chicago bar.

Mr. Sass was born in Chicago, May 23, 1877, a son of Louis H.

and Christine (Breyer) Sass. Both parents were born and reared in Germany. They came to Chicago and there established a home in about 1856. Frederick Sass acquired his earlier educational training in the public schools of his native city and then entered the University of Chicago, graduating in 1901, with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy. His law studies were pursued in the Chicago Kent College of Law from which he was graduated in 1904, as Bachelor of Laws. Admission to the bar followed and he has since been engaged in the active work of his profession, finding the metropolitan field a fortunate choice for his career. He now practices in all the State and Federal courts of Illinois and has served since 1909 as master in chancery of the Cook County Circuit Court, the appointment having been made by Judge Frederick A. Smith.

Mr. Sass is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, and in a social way is identified with the Hamilton Club, the Park Ridge Country Club, the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and the Masonic order. He is a republican in the matter of politics.

On December 7, 1907, Mr. Sass was married to Miss Edith Ransdell Shaffer, of Springfield, Illinois, and they have two children, Frederick, Jr., and Louis Carl Henry. Their home is at Park Ridge, a Chicago suburb.

William Elmore Foster has been for more than a quarter of a century a member of the Chicago bar. He was for a number of years connected with the legal department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He has latterly been trial attorney for the Chicago Elevated Railroads, and he is also a member of the faculty of the Chicago Kent College of Law.

William Elmore Foster was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, May 7, 1861, a son of William Avery and Sarah Ann (Himes) Foster. His ancestors were long prominent in public and professional life in Maine, Hon. Paulinus M. Foster being at one time president of the Maine State Senate, while Benjamin Foster, his grandfather, was an able lawyer and accomplished student, speaking eight languages. William Avery Foster, a merchant, came West from Maine in young manhood, and for many years was engaged in business at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, but died in Maine while on a visit to his old home.

In April, 1864, when a child of three years, William Elmore Foster was brought to Chicago by his mother, and in her arms viewed the remains of the assassinated President Lincoln as they lay in state in the Cook County Courthouse. The public graded schools furnished him with the foundation for his education, and in 1880 he was graduated from the old Central High School, as a member of the last class, under Principal George Howland, who subsequently became superintendent of Chicago schools. Mr. Foster began his career in the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, as private secretary to the local freight agent,

and while thus engaged devoted his spare time to educating himself. After five years in the service of the railroad company, Mr. Foster resigned his position, and on the following morning, in September, 1886, became a student at the old Union College of Law, where he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After his admission to the bar he immediately entered the legal department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, as assistant attorney, and continued to be connected with that road until March, 1898, when he removed to the Fort Dearborn Building, where his office has continued to the present time. Mr. Foster's practice in later years might be classed as of general nature, and among numerous cases of importance may be mentioned that of Williams vs. Vanderbilt, in which he represented the defendant and secured a favorable decision. In 1909 Mr. Foster became a member of the faculty of the Chicago Kent College of Law, and since that time has had charge of the chairs of trial course and practice courts.

Mr. Foster is well known in club life, belonging to the Union League and the South Shore Country clubs. For five years he served in the Illinois State Militia. Mr. Foster's fraternal affiliation is with Kenwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He resides at 4813 Prairie Avenue.

F. William Kraft. In the field of municipal and corporation bond law few Chicago lawyers have won greater or more deserved recognition than F. William Kraft. Coming to this country a poor boy of sixteen years, accepting such employment as presented itself, starting his legal education in a justice court, and finally rising to high position in the ranks of his chosen calling, his career is an exemplification of the theory of the eminent judge who declared, answering a question in regard to lawyers: "Some succeed by great talent, some by high connections, some by miracle, but the majority by beginning without a shilling."

Mr. Kraft was born October 2, 1865, in the City of London, England, a son of Michael and Sarah F. (Hawkins) Kraft. His father, a native of Germany, went to England for his bride as a young man, but later returned to the Fatherland and in 1882 came to America, settling in Chicago, where he spent the remainder of his life and passed away in 1902. F. William Kraft first learned the German language, being taken to Germany when he was two years old and residing there until reaching the age of five, but subsequently returned to London, and there attended the public schools. Laying aside his books when fourteen years old, Mr. Kraft began to "hustle" for himself, and in 1882 came alone to the United States and located in Chicago, here securing employment in a jewelry house. Later Mr. Kraft became employed as a clerk in a justice's office, and thus began his legal training. In this capacity he acted seven years, four years of which time were passed with

Justice Jarvis Blume, and in 1886, he entered the Union College of Law, taking the two-year course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1888. Two days after his graduation Mr. Kraft was admitted to the bar on his diploma, all of the supreme judges except one now being deceased. Mr. Kraft had become naturalized on the very day that he had been in the United States five years. His legal practice was commenced in association with his cousin, J. Henry Kraft, who is now assistant prosecuting attorney for the City of Chicago, but later became identified with the firm of Duke M. Farson, municipal bonds, and acted for some time as its office attorney. Mr. Kraft has been engaged in practice alone for many years and is known in his particular field all over this country. He passes upon millions of bonds annually, and his acumen, research and vigor of understanding have combined to attract the business of some of the largest investment concerns of the country. His offices are at Nos. 517-520 Harris Trust Building.

Mr. Kraft was married October 21, 1891, to Miss Lillie Engle, of Freeport, Illinois, and six children have been born to them: Flora, Ruth, Stanley E., Marion, Frederick William, Jr., and Gordon W. Mr. and Mrs. Kraft are members of the First Methodist Church of Oak Park, and their pleasant home is situated in that suburb of Chicago, at No. 723 Linden Avenue. Mr. Kraft has been active in the promotion and support of movements for the educational, moral and civic welfare of his home locality, and at this time is a member of the high school board of education of Oak Park. In the line of his profession, he belongs to the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations; he is also a member of the City Club, and in the Royal Arcanum has attained to the Supreme Court of Honor. In his home life and outside of his profession, Mr. Kraft is affectionate, companionable and unassuming, and both in and outside of his vocation may be designated an excellent product of metropolitan life.

Charles O. Loucks. Numbered among the strong figures of the day who are courageously standing for political reform and civic betterment is Charles O. Loucks. A lawyer by profession, his acknowledged talents have brought him a large practice, but he has not been content to confine his energies to his professional duties, and his labors in the line of municipal betterment have brought him favorably before the public not alone in his immediate field of the Twenty-seventh Ward, but throughout the city.

Mr. Loucks was born at Menasha, Wisconsin, June 7, 1877, and is a son of Charles N. and Mary Ellen (Reece) Loucks. His father, who brought the family to Chicago, was for a period connected in an official capacity with the Continental National Bank, and is now engaged in large real estate transactions. Charles O. Loucks was three years of age when brought by his parents to Chicago, and his primary education was here secured in the graded

and high schools. He subsequently had two years of work in the literary department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, following which he returned to Chicago and studied law with Fred H. Atwood and Frank B. Pease, and was admitted to the Illinois bar December 16, 1899, and to the Supreme Court of the United States December 21, 1906. Mr. Loucks practiced alone during the year 1900, but in January, 1901, formed a partnership with Messrs. Atwood and Pease, the firm becoming Atwood, Pease & Loucks, Vernon R. Loucks, a brother, also being a member of this concern. The practice of the members is a general one, although they have specialized to some extent in real estate and corporation law. Mr. Loucks is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has taken an active part in local politics for several years, and for a time was chairman of the executive committee of the Republican League of the Twenty-seventh Ward. He was also for several years secretary of the Federated Improvement Club of the Twenty-seventh Ward, was formerly chairman and is now a member of the advisory council of the Legislative Voters League, and is chairman of the finance committee and a member of the executive committee of the Twenty-seventh Ward Non-Partisan Organization, which elected Oliver L. Watson alderman of that ward in April, 1914. In 1912 Mr. Loucks transferred his support to the progressive party, in the success of which he has taken a great interest and an active part.

He is a director in the Irving Park National Bank; member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Irving Park; member of the street and bridges committee of the City Club, and a member of the National Union. He has taken a most active part in religious work, and is a member of the Methodist Social Union. Mr. Loucks is also ex-president of the Federated Men's Club of Irving Park and of the Jefferson High School Alumni Association, now the Carl Schurz Association.

On June 28, 1905, Mr. Loucks was married to Miss Lavina Williams, of Warsaw, Indiana, and to this union there have come three children: Mary, born June 14, 1907; Clarkson, born August 3, 1909, and Elizabeth, born May 22, 1914. The Loucks home is located at the corner of Keeler and Byron streets, in Irving Park, while Mr. Loucks' office is in the Tacoma Building.

Francis W. Walker. Since his admission to the Illinois bar in 1877, it is doubtful if any Chicago attorney has handled more noteworthy trials and cases involving more important rights and values to property holders, corporations and individuals than Francis W. Walker. To a younger generation it may be necessary to recall the fact that he was one of the chief prosecutors for the state of the Haymarket anarchists thirty years ago, and his work there probably did more than any other case to establish his reputation as

a trial lawyer. For many years he was one of the most constant advocates in connection with the more important litigation appearing in Chicago civil and criminal courts. Seldom accepting public office, his rare combination of talents, learning, tact, patience and industry in the handling of his private law business has enabled Mr. Walker to achieve some of the highest honors of the Illinois bar.

Francis W. Walker is a native of Chicago, born October 12, 1856, a son of Lucas B. and Lucinda (LeSuer) Walker, both natives of New York State. His father, who came from Quaker stock, was an early settler at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and for a time was city treasurer of that city. He was a tanner by trade, and in Chicago for a number of years was connected with the hide, wool and pelt business. He was forty-four years of age when he married, and came to Chicago in 1855, soon after that event, which was celebrated in Ann Arbor. Lucinda LeSuer was of Huguenot stock, and her grandfather served with the rank of ensign in the Revolutionary war.

Francis W. Walker was liberally educated, first in the grammar and high schools of Chicago, and later in the Union College of Law, which at that time was the law school for both the old Chicago and the Northwestern universities. He was graduated LL. B. before reaching his twenty-first birthday, and was admitted to the Illinois bar in the fall of 1877. Subsequently he was licensed to practice in all the state and federal courts.

From December, 1884, to 1888 Mr. Walker was first assistant state's attorney under Julius S. Grinnell. It was during this term that he tried the anarchists after the Haymarket riot, an event indelibly impressed on the history of Chicago. Seven of these rioters were sentenced to be hanged, the sentences of two being commuted to life imprisonment, while one prisoner blew off his head with a gas pipe bomb. As assistant state's attorney he also prosecuted the boodle cases involving the county commissioners, several of whom were sent to the penitentiary. Later from 1890 to 1892 Mr. Walker served as county attorney for Cook County. Although a democrat, he was appointed by a joint vote of both democrat and republican members of the county board, who desired his services in particular for the defense of the claims growing out of the transactions of the "Boodle Board" suits at that time being sustained by the board and which he effectively handled.

For a period of twenty-five years Francis W. Walker averaged a hundred eighty days each year in the court room. Especially in his earlier career he defended numerous murder cases and has the distinction of having obtained the largest libel verdict ever given in Illinois. Mr. Walker is busy on important cases all the time, and perhaps has spent more days in the active trial of law suits than any other lawyer in the state, and perhaps in the country. While he has been engaged in a general practice his work has largely been

such as an English barrister would perform. For the past eighteen years he has been practically alone in practice, while during the first half of his career he was associated with Edward J. Judd under the firm name of Walker & Judd.

In 1891 Mr. Walker was employed by the South Side Elevated Railroad in its condemnation work and also by the Metropolitan Road while it was being constructed. Since the erection of the various elevated railroads in Chicago Mr. Walker has defended every land damage suit brought against the various rights of way as well as in the loop district. There has never been one dollar in damages to pay on abutting property of the elevated roads as a result of any law suits against the elevated companies. This record is the more remarkable when it is considered that in New York City the elevated roads have paid many millions of dollars as a result of similar litigation. Mr. Walker is now the head of the staff of trial lawyers employed by the elevated railways of Chicago.

He was generous counsel for the property owners in the condemnation proceedings for the acquirement of land for the Northwestern Railroad Union Station, a proceeding that required eight months with a jury in the box. During Mayor Dunne's administration Mr. Walker was employed by the city to assist the corporation counsel in the case of Weir & McGegney, the contracting firm which had brought suit to the amount of $700,000 for extras growing out of the construction of the Northwestern water tunnel. McGegney had previously obtained a verdict for $600,000, but on rehearing it was reversed by the Supreme Court. Mr. Walker had conducted the second trial, resulting in a verdict favoring the city, and the verdict was sustained by the higher courts. While recognized primarily for his success in corporation and real estate litigation, it may be mentioned as showing the versatility of his talents that Mr. Walker was chief attorney for the defense in the slander case of Esther Mercy against the University of Chicago. In the first trial a verdict for $2,500 had been awarded to the plaintiff, but Mr. Walker on appeal secured a reversal of the verdict.

Mr. Walker is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the State Bar Association, and was president in 1913-14 of the Chicago Law Club. He is a member of Covenant Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Bernard Commandery, K. T.; Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the Iroquois Club, the Mid Day Club, and the South Shore Country Club. He is a member and was one of the founders of Booth Chapter, Phi Delta Phi.

Mr. Walker married Anne M. Benson, daughter of Fred Benson, who for many years was manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Dubuque, Iowa. Their children are: Franklin J., who died November, 1910; Margaret Olive, Edwin R. and Everett W. Mr. Walker's offices are in the Marquette Building, and his home at 5222 University Avenue.

CHARLES S. BURTON has been a well known member of the Chicago bar more than thirty years. His special field is patent, copyright, trade-mark and corporation law, and in that he has gained well deserved distinction.

Charles S. Burton was born at Elyria, Ohio, November 9, 1852, and is a son of Nathan Smith and Sarah John (Fairfield) Burton. After his preliminary training in the public and preparatory schools of his native state, he entered the University of Michigan, being enrolled in the class of 1872, and in 1882 began practice in Chicago, and has since continued to apply himself to the successful practice of his profession. Mr. Burton has represented Chicago manufacturers in patent and copyright litigation in many different circuits of the United States courts, and as senior member of the firm of Burton & Burton practices in the United States Patent Office. His offices are in the Marquette Building.

Mr. Burton has many friends in the profession, and is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. Among his fellow lawyers he is recognized as one who has profound respect for the ethics of his calling. He makes his home at 411 North Grove Avenue, Oak Park, and has been a leader in civic and educational movements in his home locality, having been president of the board of education of Oak Park from 1894 to 1897 and president of the Oak Park and River Forest High School Board of Education from 1899 to 1909.

Mr. Burton was married May 3, 1887, to Miss Phebe A. Millard, of Chicago, and they have had four sons: Robert N., Norman L., Ernest R. and Clifford K.

GEORGE E. CHIPMAN is a Chicago lawyer and has enjoyed a large general practice in that city for fifteen years, and is particularly known to the profession through his services as a teacher and author of law publications.

Mr. Chipman was born at Tupperville, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, July 14, 1868, and is a son of David Scott Chipman and Helen (Brooks) Chipman, both likewise natives of Nova Scotia. In his native province, Mr. Chipman graduated from Acadia College in 1892, Bachelor of Arts. He then came to the United States and matriculated in Harvard University, taking a post graduate course and receiving the degree, Master of Arts, in 1895. He entered the law department of Washington University, graduating in 1898, Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Missouri bar early in the following year and in 1900 gained similar recognition in Illinois. He is the senior member of the firm of Chipman and Jackson, with offices in the Harris Trust Building.

Mr. Chipman has been a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Bar Association and is identified also with the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Mr. Chipman is professor of contracts and evidence in the John Marshall Law

School. He is editor of the publications, "Illinois Cases on Common Law Pleading," "Illinois Cases on Contracts," and "Illinois Cases on Evidence," besides which he is author of "Outlines of Modern International Law" and of encyclopedic articles on "Law and Evidence" and "Landlord and Tenant," both of which have been published in book form as well as in the edition for which they were originally prepared.

In politics, Mr. Chipman is a republican. He holds membership in the Hamilton Club, the Harvard Club, the City Club and the Canadian Club. He is affiliated with Woodlawn Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. He is a member of Hyde Park Baptist Church.

GEORGE E. FINK. As house attorney for the State Bank of Chicago Mr. Fink finds that this representative financial institution demands the greater part of his time and attention in a professional way, and he has proved himself a most circumspect and effective executive in directing the legal department of the bank's extensive business.

George Everett Fink was born at Nunda, McHenry County, Illinois, on the 23d of September, 1877, and is a son of Emery D. and Minnie May (Gilbert) Fink, who have maintained their residence in Chicago since 1892, the father being identified with manufacturing enterprises in this city. George E. Fink was about fifteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Chicago, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and the Chicago Business College. He then entered the Illinois College of Law, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He thereafter took a post-graduate course in the law department of the University of Michigan, in 1899-1900, and in 1906 he completed a special course in the Illinois College of Law, which conferred upon him the supplemental degree of Master of Laws. Mr. Fink was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1900 and from 1901 to 1912 he was associated with Samuel M. Fegtly in active law work, as house attorneys for the State Bank of Chicago (Trust Company.) In 1912 the firm of Fegtly & Fink dissolved partnership Mr. Fegtly retiring on account of ill health and since that time Mr. Fink has continued to be retained as house attorney for the State Bank of Chicago, with executive headquarters in the office of the institution. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Lawyers' Association of Illinois, and is a member of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, of which he was formerly supreme treasurer. He is identified also with the Royal League (Past Archon of Ben Franklin Council No. 85) and the Royal Arcanum, and is an unwavering supporter of the cause of the republican party, though not imbued with desire for political office. Mr. Fink and family reside in their own home at 4506 North Francisco Avenue.

Mr. Fink wedded Miss Kathleen E. Fry, of Chicago, and they have two children, Nena E. and Robert E.

Cyrus J. Wood. An active member of the Chicago bar is found in Cyrus J. Wood, senior member of the law firm of Wood & Wood, with offices in the Ashland Block. Mr. Wood was born in Cayuga County, New York, December 3, 1857, and is a son of Cyrus A. and Mary A. (Roe) Wood.

Cyrus J. Wood spent his early years on his father's farm. He attended the public schools in Cayuga County, and in 1877 was graduated from the Cortland Normal and Training School. Two years of school teaching followed, at Moravia, New York, after which he entered the University of Rochester, where he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of A. B. In the same year he came to Illinois and at Monmouth, in this state, studied law, in 1885 being admitted to the Illinois bar. He established himself in practice at Galesburg, in partnership with James McKenzie, the firm name being McKenzie & Wood, which association continued until 1890, when Mr. Wood came to Chicago and here entered into practice and continued alone for twenty years, when his son William G. was admitted to the firm, under the firm name of Wood & Wood. The junior partner is a graduate of the Northwestern University and of the Kent Law School of Chicago.

After coming to Chicago, Mr. Wood attended the Chicago College of Law in order to get the benefit of the late Judge Moran's lectures. He has engaged in a general practice in this city since 1890 and has had many cases in both Appellate and the Supreme courts, some of which were quite noted. Many personal injury cases have been placed in his hands and a number of stubbornly contested cases have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion through his efforts. He is a member of the Chicago Law Institute and of the Chicago and of the Illinois State Bar associations.

Mr. Wood was married October 30, 1888, to Miss Hattie Gallaway, of Chicago. The father of Mrs. Wood for a number of years was vice president of D. B. Fisk & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have two sons, William G. and Cyrus B. The latter is a graduate of the Northwestern University and of the medical department of the same institution, and at present is an interne at the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.

Mr. Wood is on the directing board of the Garden City Equitable Loan and Building Association. He retains membership with his Greek letter fraternity of college days, the Alpha Delta Phi, and belongs also to the Royal Arcanum. The family resides at No. 1475 Gregory Street, Chicago.

Robert A. Burton. A Chicago lawyer of many years experience, Robert A. Burton is engaged in general practice and is senior member of the firm of Burton, Kannally & Megan, with offices in

the Ashland Block. He has been identified with the Chicago bar more than twenty years, and has high standing as a lawyer and wide acquaintance among all classes of citizens.

He was born in Huntsville, Missouri, his parents having come to that state from North Carolina. When he was a boy they removed to Iowa, and in that state he acquired his education, taking the literary course in the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, and from it has the degrees A. B. and A. M. In early life he taught school, and at the age of nineteen held a high school principalship. At the same time he carried on his law studies and later attended the law school of the Columbia (now the George Washington) University, at Washington, D. C.

Admitted to the bar at Ottumwa, Iowa, immediately afterwards Mr. Burton moved to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he did his first court work as assistant to the solicitor general. He had charge of state foreclosures, and for a year or more was principally engaged in the Court of Chancery of Pulaski County, Arkansas. While there he participated in various contested congressional election cases, and was one of Brooks' attorneys in his celebrated contest with Baxter for the governorship. This last engagement took him to Washington, D. C., where he opened an office and continued in practice until 1892. In that year he came to Chicago, where he has since been continuously identified with general practice.

He is a republican and one of the early members of the Hamilton Club. He is a church member, belongs to the Beta Theta Phi, and the Illinois State Bar Association. He married Frances S. Way, daughter of Judge Way of Ohio. One of his sons is in the practice of law at Peoria and another is a student in the University of Illinois, while of the three daughters the youngest lives at home and the other two are married. Mr. Burton lives in Hyde Park, Chicago.

George W. Burton. A son of Robert A. Burton, the Chicago attorney above mentioned, George W. Burton is now serving as general counsel for the Illinois Traction System, with offices in the Mayer Building in Peoria.

He was born in Washington, D. C., April 15, 1880, attended school in that city, but at the age of twelve removed with the family to Chicago, where he was graduated from the Hyde Park High School in 1897. After that for several years he did newspaper reporting, was employed in a law office, in street railway work, and in the census office at Washington, and in the meantime carried on his studies in the law department of Columbia University (now George Washington University) and graduated LL. B. in June, 1902. His first two years of experience were in Chicago, and he was then employed in the office of L. E. Fischer, at that time general manager of the Illinois Traction System, with offices at Danville. Mr. Burton removed to Peoria in December, 1908, and has

since acted as general counsel to the Illinois Traction System and also carries on a general practice as a lawyer.

He is a member of the Peoria and the Illinois State Bar Association, is aligned with the republican party in his political actions, and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria.

JOHN DE GRAZIA. Now one of the capable members of the Chicago bar, with offices in the Ashland Block, with a large private practice and a prestige in political affairs, John De Grazia is a man whose progress has encouragement and inspiration for everyone. At one time he sold papers in the vicinity of the Ashland Block, where he now has his law offices.

John De Grazia was born in Italy July 17, 1878, a son of Luigi and Theresa De Grazia of Trivigno, Italy. A year after his birth his father died, and from 1884 to 1890 he lived in his native country and attended the common schools. With his step-father he arrived in America in 1890 and has been a resident of Chicago since September of that year. His education after coming to America was largely the result of attending night schools. He studied in the Montefiore School, the Medill High School, and a business college while following other employments and prepared for the bar in the Chicago and Kent Law schools, graduating with a well earned diploma in 1907 and was admitted to the bar in 1908. Mr. De Grazia began practice as a member of the firm of Quitman & De Grazia, which was discontinued in 1911, and since that date he has conducted an individual practice of a general nature. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association. In politics he is a republican, is identified with the Seventeenth Ward Republican Organization, and in 1908 was a candidate before the primaries for state senator for the Twenty-first District.

The successive steps of the career of Mr. De Grazia are a tribute not only to the abundance of American opportunity but also to his own vigorous character and ambition. He was twelve years old when he landed in New York, and after reaching Chicago earned his bread by selling newspapers. A little later he was a water-boy and from 1892 to 1894 had charge of a fruit stand. In 1895 he worked as a bartender and in the same year had employment for a few months in making sweepers, such as are used on the street cars. The same year he found a place in a store as a clothing salesman, worked at that until 1897, and then entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and was a proficient operator of a telegraph key from 1897 to 1907. It was the earnings from this latter occupation that largely paid his way through law school.

Mr. De Grazia is a member of the Society of Arts and Professions, of the Unione Sicilliana, of the Alleanza Italiana, the Imera Croce Bianca, and is a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THOMAS H. MILLER. One of the strong law firms of McDonough County is that of Miller & Walker, at Macomb, its senior member, Thomas H. Miller, being favorably known in this section of Illinois, both professionally and politically. Educated for the law he has devoted himself entirely to his profession, building up so honorable and substantial a reputation that he was elected state's attorney in 1908 and served in that exceedingly important office until 1912.

Thomas H. Miller was born on his father's farm near Colchester, McDonough County, Illinois, October 19, 1873, and is a son of Marvin and Sarah (Shoopman) Miller. The mother of Mr. Miller was born in McDonough County, Illinois, and is a resident of Macomb. The father, who was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1834, is deceased. There were four children in the family, one of whom, Patience B., is deceased, the others being: Fred, Thomas H. and Jesse M.

Thomas H. Miller assisted his father on the farm during boyhood and attended the district schools, later attending the public schools of Macomb. In 1899 he entered the law department of the University of Illinois as a student, and was graduated with honors in 1902 and in October of the same year was admitted to the bar, at Springfield. Mr. Miller chose Macomb as the scene of his professional endeavor and has never been inclined to leave this city of old acquaintance and later hearty appreciation. For two years in early practice he was in partnership with T. B. Switzer, under the firm name of Switzer & Miller, following which he was alone in practice for two more years. In July, 1908, he became associated with Wallace A. Walker, under the firm name of Miller & Walker, which continues, with offices on the south side of the public square at Macomb. Many important court cases have been entrusted to this firm and the careful handling of the same has brought the firm well merited repute. In politics Mr. Miller has always been a republican and a conscientious party worker but outside of his profession, has no ambition for public honors. During his term of four years as state's attorney, he made a fine record for efficiency and a clean page in the legal history of the county.

He was a member of the board of education from 1906-1908, when he was elected state's attorney, and again reappointed to that office April, 1915.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage on December 8, 1910, to Miss Bertha Cox, who is a daughter of the late Jacob Cox, formerly of Augusta, Hancock County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one daughter, Maxine, who was born May 18, 1912. Mr. Miller belongs to the Elks but otherwise his connections are with bodies professional in character. The family resides at No. 313 South McArthur Street.

WALLACE A. WALKER. The legal profession at Macomb is well represented and McDonough County has reason to be proud of the

county seat bar. It is an observable fact that many of the most able practitioners have been born and educated in this county and an example may be cited in Wallace A. Walker, who is the junior member of the widely known firm of Miller & Walker.

Wallace A. Walker was born in McDonough County, Illinois, not far distant from Macomb, December 8, 1876, and is a son of Theophilus G. and Emma C. (Thomson) Walker, both of whom were likewise born in this county, the families being numbered with the pioneer settlers. Wallace A. was the eldest born of the family of three children, the others being: Bertha, who is the wife of Loring H. Provine, and they have two children; and Alta, who resides with her parents.

Reared on the home farm, Wallace A. Walker attended the district schools through boyhood and later became a student in the Macomb Normal School. In 1896 he entered Lake Forest University and was there graduated in 1900, with the degree of A. B. The law being his choice of profession, Mr. Walker then entered the Kent Law School, at Chicago, in September, 1901, from which institution he was graduated in 1904 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. An exceedingly useful term of experience followed as he was employed until February, 1907, in the law office of Healy & Caylor, at Chicago. Mr. Walker then returned to Macomb and opened a law office here, continuing alone in practice until January 1, 1908, when he formed a law partnership with Thomas H. Miller, under the style of Miller & Walker, which still exists and maintains offices on the south side of the square at Macomb. In all that pertains to legal matters as general practitioners, this firm has a reputation for being able, honorable and trustworthy and as a natural consequence a large amount of business is entrusted to the firm. Always a stanch republican, Mr. Walker gives his party loyal support. In 1909 he was elected city attorney of Macomb and served effectively in that office until 1913. He has never identified himself with secret societies or social clubs but has a wide circle of personal and professional friends. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His residence is No. 810 East Calhoun Street, Macomb.

Mr. Walker was married April 24, 1915, to Minnie M. Worrell, of Macomb. She was reared in Monmouth, California, and is prominent in women's clubs.

Christian Meier. A representative member of the Illinois bar, who has won distinction in his profession and has taken a consistently active part in public affairs, Christian Meier is one of those of foreign birth, but of Chicago training, who have so thoroughly absorbed the progressive spirit of the city and the times. Born in Hesse Darmstadt, Southern Germany, January 19, 1852, he is a son of Christian and Mary (Immelt) Meier, natives of the Fatherland. Mr. Meier's father, who was a wood turner and wood machine

worker, emigrated to the United States in 1854, the year of the cholera epidemic, and here found extensive employment at Chicago in making coffins. Returning to Germany in 1856, in that same year he brought his family to this country and settled again in Chicago, where both he and the mother passed away.

Christian Meier is essentially a product of the Chicago schools. As a lad he studied at the old Franklin School, Sedgwick and Division streets, under Professor Lane, and early became identified with civic affairs, being appointed, in 1884, by the elder Mayor Harrison as clerk of the Police Court of the North Side, serving four years under Judge Kersten. It was while acting in this capacity that he decided upon a career in the law, attending Northwestern University and graduating from the law department of that institution in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar during the same year, and has continued in active practice up to the present time. Mr. Meier has a large and remunerative professional business, but will accept no cases in criminal litigation. He maintains offices at Room 1002 Ashland Block. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and of the Lawyers Association. In the fall of 1878 Mr. Meier was elected to the Illinois State Legislature, in which body he served one term, and from that time has taken an active and helpful part in promoting the interests of his city and state in various positions of responsibility. In 1879 he was elected councilman of the old Sixteenth Ward, on the North Side, and was re-elected in 1881, his services as a member of the council being marked by the greatest activity and the securing of much beneficial legislation for his constituents. He was appointed by Judge Scales as a member of the election board, in 1895, and also served an unexpired term on the board of education, being reappointed for a full term. Subsequently he was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission, on which he acted one term. Mr. Meier is a member of Lessing Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Olympia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Lincoln Turnverein Society.

On September 1, 1876, Mr. Meier was married to Miss Elizabeth Bierdemann, whose parents were early German settlers on the north side of Chicago. She died in March, 1889, having been the mother of four children: Paul C., of St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin, county attorney of Polk County; Frank E., who is actively engaged in the practice of law at Chicago; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Julius Erbeau, of Chicago; and Bertha, the wife of Frederick Albrecht, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. Meier was married a second time, in 1891, to Sophia Wiesner. The family home is located at No. 4246 North Winchester Avenue.

Hon. Michael L. Igoe has done some distinctive work as a lawyer since his admission to the Illinois bar in the fall of 1908; he is probably best known over the city and in the state as an influential young member of the Legislature, to which he was elected

in 1912 from the fifth senatorial district and reelected in November, 1914. When first a candidate Mr. Igoe had the endorsement of the leading civic and political organizations, and his record during the forty-eighth assembly was such as to strengthen his qualifications and he received the largest number of votes given to any of the three successful candidates from his district. While in the Legislature in the forty-eighth assembly Mr. Igoe was chairman of the revenue committee and a member of other important committees. In 1913 he was appointed a special United States district attorney, made a good record in that office, but resigned January 1, 1914.

Michael L. Igoe was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, April 16, 1885, a son of James F. and Catherine (Sherin) Igoe. His father was for many years employed by the Associated Press service. Michael L. Igoe was educated in the parochial schools at Minneapolis and at Chicago, attended the De LaSalle Institute of Chicago, and took his law course at the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., graduating LL. B. in 1908, and being admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in the same year. His home has been in Chicago since the fall of 1908. Mr. Igoe is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, of the Iroquois Club, the City Club, the Press Club, the Sportsmen Club, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is unmarried, and resides at 5429 Greenwood Avenue.

Ross C. Hall. Now one of the successful attorneys of Chicago and at different times active in democratic politics Ross C. Hall began his career as a lawyer in Southern Illinois, but has been a member of the Chicago bar more than twenty years. At the present time Mr. Hall is serving as assistant attorney of the sanitary district of Chicago.

Born at Rushville, Illinois, October 29, 1866, Ross C. Hall is a son of Thomas M. and Harriet R. (Ross) Hall. His father was a merchant at Rushville, and the son grew up in that town, finished the high school course in Macomb, and took his law course at Georgetown University in the District of Columbia, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1888. He was admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia, but returned home in July, 1888, and began practice in his old home town of Rushville. He served as city attorney there for one year, and in 1892 moved to Chicago and became a partner of Hon. William Prentiss under the firm name of Prentiss & Hall. For twenty years Mr. Hall has been regarded as one of the lawyers of exceptional ability in the Chicago bar, and for eight years served as one of the trial attorneys for the Union Traction Company and the Chicago Railways Company.

Mr. Hall has been prominent in the democratic organization of Cook County, and in 1896 was elected a member of the State Legislature and served one term. In 1900 he was nominated for the State Senate, but was defeated with the rest of his ticket. In 1904

he attended the St. Louis National Convention as a delegate, and helped to nominate Judge Parker for president. In 1908 he was unsuccessful candidate on the democratic state ticket for attorney-general, and in 1911 his party selected him as a candidate for the office of judge of the Superior Court. In 1912 Mr. Hall was a delegate to the national convention in Baltimore which nominated President Wilson. Since February, 1913, he has given much of his professional time to his duties as first assistant attorney for the Chicago Sanitary District.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations and belongs to the Oak Park Club. His home is in Oak Park. On August 9, 1890, he married Martha Catherine Twyman, of Macomb, Illinois. Their children are Carlos T., George R. and Charles M.

James V. O'Donnell. A master in chancery of the Superior Court in Cook County, James V. O'Donnell has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Chicago for more than a score of years and through ability and character enjoys a place of exceptional confidence and esteem in his profession.

Mr. O'Donnell was born in the City of Portland, Maine, September 14, 1868, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Gaugherty) O'Donnell. Patrick O'Donnell, who was a woolen merchant, established his home in Chicago about the year 1877 and resided there until his death in 1902. James V. O'Donnell prepared for college in an excellent seminary at Nicolet, Province of Quebec, Canada, and then entered the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana, in which he completed a classical course. He was also graduated from the law department in the class of 1889, LL. B. The following year was spent in post-graduate work in the old Chicago College of Law, graduating in 1890, and in 1891 he was admitted to the bar of the state. For the first year he was associated with Judge John Gibbons, who is now serving on the bench of the Circuit Court, and at the end of the year Judge Marcus Kavanagh, now on the bench of the Superior Court of the county, became a member of the firm, with the title of Gibbons, Kavanagh & O'Donnell, this continuing until the elevation of Judge Gibbons to the bench. Thereafter Kavanagh & O'Donnell continued in control of the large and representative law business until Judge Kavanagh was elected to his present judicial office in 1898. Thus deprived of his able and honored coadjutors, Mr. O'Donnell has since conducted an individual practice, with offices in the Reaper Block. He was appointed master in chancery by Judge Kavanagh, his former partner, and has ably filled this office for the past fifteen years. Mr. O'Donnell is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations. He has appeared in connection with many important cases in the various courts of the state and is known as a skillful trial lawyer, as well as an able counselor. He is a republican in his politi-

cal faith. His social connections include membership in the Chicago Athletic Club.

Mr. O'Donnell was married on the 21st of June, 1899, to Miss Agnes Lynch, and they have three children—John B., Ruth M. and Constance M. The family home is at 509 Barry Avenue, Chicago.

James G. Condon's work as a lawyer is chiefly in the field of corporation and insurance law. He has been identified with the Chicago bar nearly twenty years and is well known in legal circles. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

James Gregory Condon was born in the City of Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois, November 28, 1871, and is a son of William and Maria (McNamara) Condon. Mr. Condon supplemented his preliminary education by higher academic studies in St. Viateur's College, at Bourbonnais, Kankakee County. He entered the law department of Wesleyan University, in his native city, graduating in 1893, Bachelor of Laws. He was at once admitted to the bar and practiced in Bloomington one year. He removed to Chicago in 1895 and is a member of the firm of Ryan & Condon.

Mr. Condon has taken special interest in the matter of court rules and those governing legal practice and is zealous in support of the movement to expedite the business of the courts, the achievement of which end is necessary in the handling of the great volume of business in the various courts of Chicago. In the Chicago Bar Association, he is chairman of the Committee on Expedition of Court Business. Mr. Condon was retained in service in the municipal law department of Chicago about one year and was for three years a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Bar Association, of which he has been second vice-president.

In 1910 he served as president of the Iroquois Club. He is also a member of the directorate of the Chicago Athletic Association, besides holding membership in a number of other organizations. Mr. Condon is a democrat in politics. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

In 1907, Mr. Condon married Miss Lucy Dalton, of Bloomington and they have two children, Marian and Jane. His home is at 1512 Dearborn Parkway.

Dwight B. Cheever. Like numerous other leading members of the Chicago legal profession, Dwight B. Cheever is a native of the State of Michigan, and was reared in that state and there educated, although his entire professional career has been spent in Chicago. Since engaging in practice in 1896 his connection with some of the leading cases tried in the courts in recent years has given him a reputation as a specialist in trade-mark and copyright law in Chicago.

Mr. Cheever was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, February 23, 1868, and is a son of Dr. Henry and Laura E. (Bissell) Cheever.

The father was a prominent physician and a professor in the medical department of the University of Michigan. After graduating from the Ann Arbor High School, Mr. Cheever entered the University of Michigan where he took a course in mechanical engineering and was graduated in the class of 1891 with the degree Bachelor of Science. He then followed engineering with various firms until September, 1895, when he entered the Michigan Law School, finishing in the class of 1896 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bars of Michigan and Illinois. Mr. Cheever began the practice of his profession in 1896 in the office of Robert H. Parkinson, a Chicago patent attorney, and continued there as chief clerk in the office until May 1, 1901, when he opened offices of his own, continuing in independent practice until November, 1904. Since that time he has been senior partner in the firm of Cheever & Cox, and the firm has been engaged in some very important litigation.

A few of the more important cases may be mentioned as follows: W. F. Burns Company vs. Mills & Cunningham, 143, Federal, 325, a case reversing the lower court; Thayer & Chandler vs. Wold, 148, Federal, 227; Ajax Forge Company vs. Morden Frog & Crossing Company, 164, Federal, 843; James H. Channon vs. Empire Company, 168, Federal, 705; Sheridan Company vs. Robert Law Company, 172, Federal, 223; Myers & Company vs. Fairbanks Morse & Company, 194, Federal, 971. All these cases went to the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Cheever is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the National Bar Association, the Chicago Patent Bar Association, the Law Club and the Legal Club. Other club memberships of Mr. Cheever are with the Union League, Hamilton, Homewood Country and Kenwood clubs.

On September 1, 1904, Mr. Cheever married Miss Arline H. Valiette, of Pasadena, California, and they have one child, Dwight Martin. The city home of the Cheevers is at 5491 East End Avenue, and they have an attractive summer place at Flossmoor, Illinois.

Ralph L. Peck. Both through his professional and through his business and civic relations Mr. Peck has had a successful career since taking up practice fourteen years ago. Mr. Peck is a Chicago lawyer, with offices in the American Trust Building, but has his home at Palatine, Illinois.

Ralph L. Peck was born near Springfield, Illinois, May 6, 1873, son of Sanford and Susan (Stover) Peck. His father is a real estate man, now residing at Barrington, Illinois. Ralph L. Peck was educated in the public schools, spent one year as a student in the Northwestern Academy, and graduated Ph. B. from the University of Chicago with the class of 1898. Mr. Peck took his law course in the Columbian University Law School, and graduated LL. B. in 1901.

Admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, he has since been

identified with an increasing general practice in Chicago. At Palatine, his home town, Mr. Peck has been president of the Board of Education for the past ten years, president of the Township High School Board since its organization, village and town attorney for the last thirteen years, is president of the Township Republican Club, and secretary of the Fifth District Republican Club. He is vice president of the Mount Prospect National Bank, is the Cook County civil service commissioner and is acting as receiver of the Waukegan, Rockford & Elgin Traction Company by appointment of Judge Baldwin of the Circuit Court and is interested as director and official in various other active business organizations.

Mr. Peck is a member of the Chicago, the Illinois State and the American Bar associations, the Hamilton Club and the City Club. His college fraternity is the Chi Psi, and he is also identified with Palatine Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Palatine Lodge A. F. & A. M., St. Elmo Commandery of the Knights Templar and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. March 12, 1904, Mr. Peck married Miss Caroline Kerkhoff of Oak Park, Illinois. Their two children are Ralph LeRoy Jr., and William Sanford. Mr. Peck is a trustee of the Methodist Church at Palatine.

Hon. James A. McKenzie. Of those men who adorned and added prestige to the Illinois bar during the last century one of the greatest was Hon. James A. McKenzie, of Galesburg. In his death on December 17, 1901, not only Knox County but the state lost one of the brightest legal minds. A record of his career as seen through a lawyer's eyes adds an interesting chapter to this publication.

James A. McKenzie was born April 27, 1837, at Spring Corners, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and death interrupted his life in his sixty-fifth year. He was a son of Alexander and Deidama (Hendryx) McKenzie. When he was a child his parents removed to Knoxville, Illinois, from which place in 1854 the father and son went across the plains to California, where they met indifferent success and returned home in the summer of 1855. In 1856 Mr. McKenzie entered Knox College at Galesburg, and in September, 1858, determined to apply for admission to both the junior and senior classes. In each class were young men of excellent ability and intelligence. At the close of the college year in June James A. McKenzie was graduated with the highest honors, the acknowledged leader of each class. The genius for consecutive, painstaking, thorough labor, manifested in his college career, was the dominant trait in his after life. In the consideration of any undertaking it is said that he first ascertained the underlying principles, and these determined he concentrated the remarkable energy of his mind toward a performance which was never less than creditable. While

in college he familiarized himself with Blackstone and Kent, developing special fondness for Kent.

In August, 1861, Mr. McKenzie raised a company of volunteers and went to the front as captain of Company H, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. For a time he filled the position of judge advocate of a military commission, both at Reeves Station and Bentonville, Arkansas, later was provost marshal of the division commanded by General Steele at Helena, Arkansas, was subsequently transferred to the staff of Major General Curtis as provost marshal general of the Army of the Southwest. Failing health compelled him to resign his commission, and he returned to Galesburg in 1863 and entered upon the practice of his profession as senior member of the law firm of McKenzie & Williams.

In November, 1864, Mr. McKenzie was elected state's attorney. That fall the first political speech he ever made was delivered in Dunn's Hall at Galesburg, and those who heard it spoke of it as a masterpiece. He was reelected in 1868 and filled the office until 1872. The title of the office at that time was district attorney, and his district comprised Knox, Henderson, Henry and Mercer counties. As a public prosecutor he proved able and fearless. His indictments were known for their absolute correctness and none of them were ever quashed for informality. Mr. McKenzie's record as state's attorney added to his reputation as an attorney of remarkable analytic power and knowledge of the law. As speaker before a jury he had few equals. His power of illustration, his ability to present the case in bold outlines, his quickness in detecting deception and subterfuge, his wit and sarcasm, his skill in explanation, his great ingenuity made him an opponent to be feared. Few lawyers were so well known throughout the state or stood so high with the Supreme Court. It is true of him that during his entire career as state's attorney he never sought to convict an innocent man. His contemporaries say of him that he was the ablest prosecutor in this circuit during the past forty years. His motto was: "Semper Paratus," always prepared.

He had a part in a large majority of the important cases tried, and his personal strength and legal equipment gained him noteworthy prestige. He often took cases in which successful prosecution seemed impossible, and yet gained a verdict. While conspicuous in his work in open court, at the same time he compiled his briefs and arguments with consummate skill and his legal documents were as clear as they were technically perfect. In the examination of witnesses his skill was seldom rivaled. He saw the meat of issue, and could so turn his questions that the heart of matters was developed to his satisfaction. His powers of discernment quickly exposed a witness who had something to conceal. As an orator he was not flowery, but rather convincingly effective, and frequently swayed a jury to a decision not previously looked for. He never exhibited surprise at the sudden and unexpected turn of

a case, either in his favor or against it, and this very equanimity frequently disconcerted his opponents.

His contemporaries have said that he was probably the best common law pleader at the Knox County bar. For years he was employed in the majority of legal fights held in the county. One case especially commented upon was one tried at Macomb in 1872 on change of venue from Henderson County. It was the trial of a charge of murder, the committing of which grew out of a draft riot. Pitted against Mr. McKenzie as prosecuting attorney was Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, as chief counsel for the defense. The case was hotly fought. Mr. McKenzie conducted the prosecution with wonderful tact and force, and many who heard the trial expressed with admiration the belief that his plea exceeded in strength and eloquence that of the great orator who was his opponent, notwithstanding the latter won the case. Another of the early important cases in which Mr. McKenzie conducted the prosecution was one taken on a change of venue from Knox County to Lewistown, the home of Judge Shope. The judge supported the defense, and was confidently supposed irresistible, but was overshadowed by the ability of the Knox County attorney who won the case. The trial of Frank Rand, desperado and murderer, gave another opportunity for the display of Mr. McKenzie's legal skill and generalship. He was appointed by the county to assist J. J. Lunnicliff. In a trial occupying a week, in which especially able lawyers were concerned, he took a prominent part, and the closing argument, lasting four hours, and not to be forgotten by any who heard it, has never been excelled for power and eloquence at the Knox County bar.

But Mr. McKenzie was more than a lawyer. Outside of his profession he was a very busy man. Idleness was foreign to his nature. From boyhood he was intensely fond of mechanics. As early as 1871 he is said to have conceived a plan for an air brake, and when ten years later he showed his design to Westinghouse, the latter said: "You would have been successful with this if you had pressed it." He was a great reader, and accumulated a fine library, where all his spare hours were spent. His fondness was especially for science and abstruse work, which he read with ease. His knowledge on scientific subjects frequently surprised even his friends.

All his life Mr. McKenzie was a stanch republican until the monetary subject came up for decision. He then came out for free silver and stumped the country for William J. Bryan during the latter's first campaign. He made the introductory speech on the occasion of Bryan's appearance at Galesburg. The late Mr. McKenzie was a member of Post No. 45, G. A. R., of the Masonic Fraternity, of the Beta Theta Pi Greek letter society and the Guothantii Society of Knox College. He was also president of the Knox County Bar Association at time of his death.

During his college career he formed the acquaintance and be-

came affianced to Miss Harriet Smith, sister of Judge A. A. Smith. They were united in marriage shortly after his graduation in 1859. She died December 31, 1863, leaving a daughter Harriet, who died in August, 1901. In October, 1865, Mr. McKenzie married Miss Louisa Thomas, a woman of beautiful life and character, who died in Galesburg, July 26, 1888. Of this union there is a daughter Kate, now the wife of Andrew Harrington of Galesburg. July 23, 1895, Mr. McKenzie married Miss Sallie G. Sherrill, a lady of Southern birth and rearing with whom he became acquainted while she was attending Knox College. Two daughters came to them: Genevieve, born July 5, 1896; and Gail, born November 12, 1897. The older daughter is now a student of Knox College, and has much of her father's ability as a student. The younger is a student in the Galesburg High School, and is often called "Jim," her father's nickname, because of her quick wit.

The esteem of his home city for the late Mr. McKenzie was well expressed in an editorial in the Galesburg Evening Mail, with some extracts from which this article will close: "In the death of Hon. J. A. McKenzie Galesburg loses one of the ablest men who ever made this city their home. Of magnificent mental endowment and tireless energy, Mr. McKenzie mastered his profession as few men have, and his ability as a lawyer has probably never been surpassed at the Knox County bar. He completed his four years' college course in three years with the highest honors, took up the law and conquered its every detail and went out into the world to achieve preeminence in his profession. Through a full, busy lifetime he has lived and worked in this community, and left his stamp upon it. The brilliant mind, the strong personality of Mr. McKenzie will long be remembered and recalled here and elsewhere, for his reputation was not bounded by the county line.

"His splendid and varied abilities and broad tastes worked along many lines, and the very brilliancy of his talents seemed to make it difficult for him to confine and direct them in any one channel. Yet the law was always his chief diversion, as well as means of livelihood, and the position he attained in its practice is only a sample of what he might have accomplished along any other line had he so chosen. The swift intuition, the unerring judgment, the marvelous comprehension, the great fund of knowledge, the persuasive eloquence, the thorough knowledge of human nature, the boundless energy, the strong will and broad experience of the man gave him a most remarkable power. His interesting personality and kindness of heart won for him many friends. His was a bold and striking figure which to see and know was never to forget."

John E. Northup. It has been Mr. Northup's persistent and skillful handling of many notable cases during his term as assistant state's attorney of Cook County and as special prosecutor in election

Jno E. Northrup.

fraud cases that has made him best known in Chicago, where his career as a member of the bar began in 1899.

Mr. Northup had an individual practice the first five years, and in 1904 became associated as a member of the firm of Pringle, Northup & Terwilliger, a relationship of two years' duration. In 1906 John J. Healy appointed Mr. Northup one of his assistant state's attorneys, and he continued to serve through the administration of the late John E. W. Wayman until December, 1912. Out of the mass of litigation and prosecutions handled by him during that time, there were a number of cases which attracted unusual interest. One of these was the case of Doctor Cleminson, who was convicted of chloroforming his wife; the case of Jennings, a colored man, who was convicted of murder, an important element in his conviction having been a coincidence of finger prints, the first case of the kind in the country of any marked importance, and the first of its kind in Cook County. He also prosecuted several homicide cases, and tried a number of conspiracy and graft cases. Since leaving the office of assistant prosecutor, Mr. Northup has been engaged in private practice and as special state's attorney in investigating the election frauds perpetrated in Cook County in November, 1912. In 1914 Mr. Northup was one of the strongest candidates on the republican ticket, being the candidate of his party for the office of county judge. He is now practicing as senior member of the firm of Northup, Arnold & Fairbank, with offices at 139 North Clark Street.

John E. Northup was born on an Iowa farm in Marshall County, August 28, 1868, a son of James E. and Lettie (Eastman) Northup. He attended the country schools, and in 1891 he graduated with the degree of A. B. from Drake University at Des Moines. Mr. Northup was a school teacher for several years, spent two years in post-graduate work at the University of Chicago, and during three years spent as principal of schools at Elmhurst, Illinois, pursued the study of law. He subsequently took a course in the Illinois College of Law, and after passing his examination was admitted to the Illinois bar in October, 1899. Mr. Northup is a member of the American Bar Association, the Hamilton Club, the Chicago Association of Commerce, and in Masonry has affiliations with Union Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Cicero Chapter, R. A. M., Siloam Commandery, Knights Templar, and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Austin, the Royal League, the American Union.

Mr. Northup belongs to the Austin Athletic Association and the Glen Oak Golf Club and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Northup resides at No. 161 North Menard Avenue with his wife and daughter, Miss Dorothy. Mrs. Northup was formerly Miss Elizabeth Chisholm, of Chisholm, Iowa.

James Jay Sheridan was born in Virginia City, Nevada, when that city was at its zenith as a great gold-mining camp, to which

place his father had gone from Marshall, Michigan, as a pioneer gold seeker. He was yet a young child when the family made its way back to Michigan, and in that state he grew to young manhood.

Mr. Sheridan was born on August 16, 1868, and is a son of James C. and Bridget (Crawley) Sheridan. He spent his boyhood days in the town of Marshall, Calhoun County, Michigan, there attending school, and in course of time entered the University of Michigan, concluding his studies there and being graduated from the law department as a member of the class of 1894, with the Bachelor of Laws degree. He thereafter did post-graduate work in the Yale law school and finishing his studies there, in 1895, was admitted to the bar of Illinois. Since that time Mr. Sheridan has been commendably engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago, and the passing years have been marked by ever increasing advancement in legal circles.

Mr. Sheridan is a republican and has always been active in the party cause. Even as a university student he showed his political spirit by encouraging republican clubs among the student body. In 1904 he was a member of a convention that assembled for the purpose of formulating a new city charter and in many ways has shown his enthusiasm in a civic way, always along progressive lines.

Mr. Sheridan in 1903 was elected to the presidency of the Hamilton Club, one of the most prominent and influential in Chicago. During his administration his policies resulted in bringing to the club a large increase in membership of the most desirable order. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the University Club and the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity.

On March 25, 1911, Mr. Sheridan was married to Miss Gertrude Sands.

John M. Rankin. Since 1904 a member of the Chicago bar, Mr. Rankin has rapidly gained recognition as an able and thoroughly equipped lawyer, and was for a number of years a member of the firm of Davis & Rankin. In November, 1914, he became associated with Eugene A. Moran, a son of the late Judge Thomas A. Moran, in general practice under firm name of Rankin & Moran.

John M. Rankin was born on a farm in Fulton County, Illinois, June 9, 1873, a son of John and Anna (Dobson) Rankin. His father came from Ohio to Illinois in 1846, settled in Fulton County, and spent his active career in farming.

Educated in the country schools, and living on a farm until the age of eighteen, John M. Rankin then took a teacher's course at the Western Normal College, spent three years as teacher in rural schools, and the first important break in this routine came with the beginning of the Spanish-American war. He was a member of the Sixth Illinois Volunteers who were sent to Porto Rico, and he was absent in the army for about seven months. On his return to Fulton

Thos. D. Dolan

County Mr. Rankin in the fall of 1898 was appointed deputy county clerk, and while looking after the duties of that position studied law for three years. Mr. Rankin came to Chicago in 1903, and after a year in the Chicago Kent College of Law was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1904. His first connection with actual practice was as clerk in the office of Brode B. Davis, and eventually he was admitted as a partner under the name of Davis & Rankin. This firm continued under that title until March, 1913.

Mr. Rankin is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, is affiliated with Covenant Lodge No. 526, A. F. & A. M. In 1908 he married Miss Alice M. Flathers, of Chicago. They reside at 3964 Ellis Avenue.

Paul O'Donnell has been actively identified with his profession in Chicago since his admission to the bar in 1909, with offices at 109 North Dearborn Street.

Paul O'Donnell was born at Vincennes, Indiana, acquired his early education in the parochial and high schools of that city, entered Notre Dame University at South Bend in 1902, and from 1903 to 1909 was in the University of Chicago, where he acquired his degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Jurisprudence.

Mr. O'Donnell is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, of Calumet Council of the Knights of Columbus, of the Irish Fellowship Club, and the Delta Sigma Rho. He is a companion in the Medal of Honor Legion by inheritance from his grandfather, Menonen O'Donnell. Mr. O'Donnell is an officer in the First Cavalry of the Illinois National Guard. He has membership in the Reynolds Club of the University of Chicago and the Assemblers Club. His home is at 1368 East Sixty-second Street.

Michael D. Dolan. While many men achieve a degree of success along many lines there can be no doubt but that Nature endows more generously in one direction than another, and when marked success follows earnest effort, special qualities have been a heritage that fortuitous circumstances have made adaptive. When choice of a career is possible and the law is chosen, a young man enters a profession that offers him a recompensing field for his efforts, for, unmistakably it is from the law that emerge the strong, vital men who influence, guide and regulate in the greater affairs of public life and leave indelible their impress on their day and generation. Aside from natural inclination, however, a practitioner of the law who advances beyond his fellows, must be far more thoroughly educated than in other callings in life, and must be far more industrious than his emoluments, at first seem to warrant. Whatever line of practice he may select a field will be open at long as human nature is as at present. The American Bar Association, the most representative body of the profession, has expressed its opinion in regard to members of the bar, urging that lawyers remember that their highest

honor will be deserved reputations for fidelity to private trusts and to public duty, and it will be found that this is the aim of members of the Chicago bar who have reached prominence. In this connection, fully meeting with the approval of so important a professional body as the American Bar Association, of which he is a member, is Michael D. Dolan, who maintains his law office in the Unity Building, Chicago.

Michael D. Dolan was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, October 26, 1882, and is a son of James and Mary (Tonkin) Dolan. The father is engaged in farming in Wisconsin and the family is well known near Mineral Point. Wisconsin is a progressive state and the public schools, in which Michael D. Dolan was an apt pupil, maintain a high standard. The youth was given further educational advantages, attending De La Salle Institute, where he was graduated in 1898, afterward St. Ignatius College, Chicago Kent College of Law, and was graduated with his degree of LL. B. in 1903. In the same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar and began an independent practice in which he has continued, and through natural ability, close attention and comprehensive knowledge of the law has earned the reputation he has desired and has thereby advanced his own interests honorably as well as those of his clients. His practice is general in character but he pays some attention to corporation law and represents several large corporations at present.

Mr. Dolan is a man of pleasing personality and his circle of friends is wide. He belongs, as above mentioned, to the American Bar Association, and also to the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Lawyers' Association of Illinois. His fraternal connections are with the A. O. H. and the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Dolan resides at No. 842 East Sixty-fifth Street, Chicago.

Charles Revell Holden. For nearly half a century the name Holden has been identified with the Chicago bar. William H. Holden began active practice in the city in 1866, and his son Charles R. Holden has been one of the prominent lawyers of the city for the past twenty years.

Charles Revell Holden was born in Chicago January 9, 1871, a son of William Hiram and Sarah J. (Revell) Holden. His father, William H. Holden, was born in Chicago June 6, 1843, a son of Charles N. and Frances W. (Woodbury) Holden, was graduated from the West Division High School in 1861, took his law degree from the Union College of Law in 1866, and at once began active practice. For twenty-one years he served as treasurer of the Chicago Law Institute, and was prominent as a lawyer in business affairs, and as a member of the Baptist Church. At one time he was trustee of the University of Chicago, was officially identified with various church institutions, and was a president of the trus-

tees of the Second Baptist Church, and for thirty years superintendent of its Sunday school. The wife of William H. Holden was a sister of Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, wife of the famous Evangelist.

Charles R. Holden was liberally educated, graduated A. B. from Yale University in 1892, entered the Northwestern University Law School and continued his studies with the firm of Moran, Kraus & Mayer until admitted to the bar in 1893. He was clerk with that firm until 1899, then became junior partner, and in 1900 joined Adolf Kraus of the firm making the new partnership of Kraus & Holden. In 1901 Samuel Alschuler was admitted as a partner, and for the past thirteen years Kraus, Alschuler & Holden have been one of the prominent firms of Chicago, representing a large general clientage, but chiefly identified with corporation practice. The offices of the firm are in the Tribune Building. On October 1, 1914, he became vice president and counsel of the Union Trust Company, of Chicago, and at the same time William H. Holden became affiliated with the firm of Kraus, Alschuler and Holden.

Mr. Holden is a member of the Baptist Church, a republican in politics, belongs to the Chicago Bar Association and Law Institute, and is a member of the University, the City, the Kenwood, Hamilton and Midlothian Country clubs. For a number of years he has been actively interested in religious movements, is a trustee of the Baptist Theological Union, the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, on the board of the Cook County Sunday School Association and of the Federated Church Council. Mr. Holden is also a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. and on the Committee of Management of the West Side Y. M. C. A. His present residence is the Kenwood Hotel at 4700 Kenwood Avenue. His first wife, whom he married in December, 1893, was Mertie Towne. On August 12, 1901, Mr. Holden married Cora Eaton. He has one son, William H. T.

William R. Moss. When William R. Moss finished his studies in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti in 1891 he identified himself with that line of effort for which his training had best fitted him, that of teaching. For five years he continued therein, four years in an executive position as head of the Wausau (Wisconsin) public schools, and his record in that time was indeed praiseworthy. But the legal profession held out to him attractions that were irresistible, and the year 1896 found him a student in the law school of Michigan University. In 1899 he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree, and since October of that year he has been identified with the Chicago bar as an active member of the profession in this city. This is the brief record of his active career since the close of his student days down to date.

Mr. Moss is a native of Michigan and his parents are pioneer settlers of the state. Myron S. and Mary (Price) Moss were born in the states of New York and New Hampshire, respectively, and both were children when their families left the settled regions of those eastern states and pioneered into the unfamiliar wilds of Michigan. They grew to mature years in Clinton County, and Myron S. Moss was long numbered among the representative farmers of his county. He was a citizen of commendable influence and standing, and on his homestead farm at Maple Rapids, Clinton County, William R. Moss was born on November 3, 1867.

Such schools as Clinton County provided in his boyhood William Moss was privileged to attend, and when he had finished his high school course he applied himself to the business of teaching in local schools. He continued for three years, and in 1887 entered the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, as has been mentioned in a previous paragraph. His subsequent activities in the field of education have also been touched upon so that further mention of that phase of his life need not be set forth here.

When in 1899 Mr. Moss finished his law course, he was admitted to the bar in the same month of his graduation. Very soon thereafter he left his native state and came to Chicago and in October, 1899, was admitted to practice before the Illinois bar. Mr. Moss is today eligible to practice in all courts except the United States Supreme Court. His law business is of a general order. In 1906 he was retained as trial lawyer by the Chicago Elevated Railroad Companies, and he is still engaged in that capacity. Other prominent corporations have retained him in a similar capacity. He was village attorney for Oak Park from September, 1911, to December 31, 1913, when he resigned. For some years he was attorney for the Oak Park Business Men's Association, of which he is a member, and he is a director of and attorney for the Oak Park State Bank. He has membership in the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations and for two years was a member of the grievance committee of the first named association. His membership in the Union League, the University Club, the City Club, the Chicago Executives Club, the Oak Park Club and the Westward Ho! Golf Club, of which last he was for three years secretary, have united to give him a wide acquaintance in social circles in the city, and his circle of friends is one that is ever widening. He is also identified with the time honored Masonic fraternity, and he is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce. Politically he has staunchly supported the republican party, and for two years he was president of the Oak Park Republican Club, following a service of two years as vice president of the club.

On December 27, 1892, Mr. Moss was married to Miss Carrie Gauss, and their home is at 238 North Kenilworth Avenue, in Oak Park. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of that place.

CHARLES ALBERT KOEPKE. One of Chicago's native sons who is winning distinction and success in the field of law is Charles Albert Koepke, junior member of the firm of Tatge & Koepke. Mr. Koepke's practice, in connection with the firm mentioned, is general in character, and has won him a substantial reputation because of the splendid nature of his abilities. Mr. Koepke was born December 18, 1876, in Chicago, and is a son of Frank and Augusta (Kliehn) Koepke, natives of Germany, who left the Fatherland for the United States in 1872 and settled in Chicago, where the father has since been successfully engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor.

After attending the public schools and graduating from the high school, Charles A. Koepke began a course in a business college, but left before its completion to become a student in the law school of Northwestern University, Evanston. He was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, but a few days prior to this had been admitted to the bar upon examination. His professional career was commenced as office clerk with the law firm of Pinckney & Tatge, in 1895, and when the senior member of the firm, Merritt W. Pinckney, was elevated to the bench of the Juvenile Court, he became Mr. Tatge's partner, the firm taking the style of Tatge & Koepke, which has continued to the present time, having offices at 903 Schiller Building. Mr. Koepke's law practice has not been confined to any special or narrow field, but has been of a broad and general character, and his advice is sought by a number of the leading business interests of Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Mr. Koepke belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and is prominently known in Masonic circles, being a member of Golden Rule Lodge No. 726, A. F. & A. M., Wiley M. Egan Chapter, R. A. M.; Chicago Commandery, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, S. R. M., and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

On October 7, 1903, Mr. Koepke was united in marriage with Miss Caroline G. Schmidt, of Chicago, and three children have been born to them: Louise, Charles and Marie. The family home is at No. 2219 West Walton Street.

H. ERSKINE CAMPBELL. Admitted to practice in 1902, H. Erskine Campbell is the second member of the firm of Pain, Campbell & Kasper of Chicago. He is the son of a prominent lawyer of the state, Washington Hilary Campbell, who practiced at Havana for twelve years, served as mayor of that city and was a prominent democrat. It was while campaigning as a speaker in behalf of Grover Cleveland after his first nomination that Mr. Campbell contracted a cold that resulted eventually in his death, November 21, 1884. Mr. Campbell's mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Conwell.

H. Erskine Campbell was born at Havana, the county seat

of Mason County, Illinois, October 3, 1876, and there for two years attended the public schools. In January, 1888, he went to Racine, Wisconsin, and entered the grammar school there, attending until June, 1889, when he entered the University School at Kenosha, Wisconsin, there preparing for college until June, 1895. In October of the same year Mr. Campbell entered the University of Chicago, spending two and a half years in active study, and after an interval of one and one-half years went to Leland Stanford Junior University, at Palo Alto, California, and remained about one year. In 1900 Mr. Campbell returned to his native state and became a student in the law school of Northwestern University, and was admitted to the bar in September of 1902. A short period of practice alone followed and he then became associated with Charles E. Pain, at that time with the firm of Parker & Pain. Several changes in the firm's name have occurred, and the association is now known as Pain, Campbell and Kasper and is accounted one of the strong legal combinations in general practice in the city. The offices of the firm are maintained in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Chicago and the Illinois State Bar associations and is well known in club and social circles. Among his club memberships may be mentioned the Chicago Athletic Club, the Edgewater Country Club, of which he is ex-president, the Edgewater Golf Club, in which he is a member of the directing board, and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Association, of which fraternity he was president for two years. In Masonry Mr. Campbell has attained high rank, being a member of Edgewater Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Corinthian Chapter, Chicago Council, Apollo Commandery, Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Mr. Campbell was married June 25, 1901, to Miss Lorraine Decker, of Chicago, and they live at No. 1066 Berwyn Avenue. They are members of the Episcopal Church.

F. MacDonald Lowe. A member of the Chicago bar since October, 1903, F. MacDonald Lowe was for several years closely associated with Col. Richard S. Thompson, one of the old and prominent lawyers of Chicago, and has his offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

F. MacDonald Lowe was born at Richview, Washington County, Illinois, August 22, 1879, son of Dr. Adolphus G. and Hattie C. (Cameron) Lowe. He was graduated from the Hyde Park High School in 1899, subsequently attending the University of Michigan in the literary and law departments. He took his degree of LL. B. in 1903 from the Chicago Kent College of Law. In October, 1903, he was admitted to the bar and for the following three years held a clerical position in the office of Judge Jesse A. Baldwin. Since 1907 he has practiced alone.

Mr. Lowe is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illi-

William C. Johns

nois State Bar Association, the Chickaming Country Club, and the Delta Upsilon and the Phi Delta Phi college fraternities. He is secretary of several Chicago corporations and a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board. Mr. Lowe is a republican and is a member of the Fifth Church of Christ Scientist. On April 18, 1908, Mr. Lowe married Miss Helen Whitney, of Chicago. They have two sons, Whitney and MacDonald. The family residence is at Highland Park, Illinois. Mr. Lowe is the author of a book of verses entitled "Bubbie," published by The Alderbrink Press, a little volume that has been favorably received and celebrates the humorous side of child life. It is based upon his own experiences as the father of two sons.

Hon. William Corwin Johns. A man of rugged honesty, with supreme contempt for sham and pretense, with hatred for untruth and possessed of that broad human understanding that softened judicial decisions with kindly sympathy for the unfortunate, the personality of the late Judge William C. Johns stood forth and became an influential factor as part of a life of notable achievement. With profound legal knowledge and with the gift of natural eloquence, at one time Judge Johns was considered the most brilliant member of the Macon County bar, while later, on the circuit bench, which he adorned for eleven full years, his prudence, his innate sense of justice, his intense impartiality and his courageous determination to do right, made him one of the most thoroughly trusted and highly honored jurists who have ever sat upon the Illinois bench.

William C. Johns was born at Circleville, Ohio, December 7, 1846, and died at San Francisco, California, June 25, 1914. He was one of a family of five children born to Dr. Harvey C. and Jane Martha (Martin) Johns. Dr. Harvey C. Johns was born in Delaware County, Ohio, June 20, 1819, and died at Decatur, Illinois, April 22, 1899. In 1842 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, immediately afterward establishing himself in medical practice at Circleville, Ohio, where he continued several years and then removed with his family to Piatt County, Illinois, locating on a farm near Allerton, but in 1853 settling permanently at Decatur. Here he erected the beautiful residence that has continued the family homestead and which is still occupied by his widow, who, in spite of the passage of eighty-seven years over her head, remains young in heart and until the death of Judge Johns was the object of his most solicitous care. The residence stands on an elevation known as Johns' Hill, and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country. Under its hospitable roof many distinguished people have been entertained and on many occasions Abraham Lincoln was an honored guest, as he was an admired personal friend of Dr. Johns. In the practice of his profession, Dr. Johns became widely known and when the Civil war broke out he

tendered his services to Governor Yates and was commissioned regimental surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, serving as such until 1864. He became interested in the development of agriculture and in the breeding of blooded stock and subsequently, for ten consecutive years, was either president or vice president of the Agricultural Board of Illinois; also was purchaser and supervisor of the purchasing board of stock imported from Europe by the Illinois Breeders' Association, and additionally served as president of the State Agricultural Society. In considering his talents and activities it is not difficult to see the same energetic qualities that were his son's heritage. After settling in Piatt County, Dr. Johns served as a member of the Illinois Legislature with credit.

On October 29, 1845, Dr. Johns was united in marriage with Jane Martin, a daughter of William Martin, and ten children were born to them, five of whom grew to maturity: William C.; Sheridan W., who is a resident of Decatur; Fannie W., now deceased, who was the wife of Robert Sedgwick; Laura, now deceased, who was the wife of George Danforth; and Nellie, who is the wife of Charles B. Moore, an admiral in the United States Navy and now stationed at Honolulu.

William Corwin Johns attended the Decatur grade schools and the Normal School, then entered the University of Michigan and was graduated with the class of 1869, in 1870 graduating from the Albany, New York, School of Law. In the same year he was admitted to the New York and also the Illinois bar, and at once entered upon practice at Decatur. Prior to this, however, he had had military experience, in 1863 enlisting in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry, a 100-day regiment, and patriotically did his part in helping out the older soldiers, guarding bridges and outposts, this helpfulness enabling the seasoned soldiers to go nearer the seat of war. It was sufficiently dangerous, however, to try the courage of the youths and the record shows that many did not survive the experience. In 1880 he was elected state's attorney and in that office, as later on the bench, proved absolutely honest and fearless. In 1903 he was first elected, as successor of Hon. E. P. Vail, as judge of the Circuit Court in the Sixth Judicial District, which is composed of Macon, Moultrie, DeWitt, Piatt, Douglas and Champaign Counties. In 1909 he was re-elected with a much larger majority and continued to serve until his death, a period covered by eleven years and nine days. He thus became widely known and many of his verdicts have gone down in history and are now accepted as models for pending decisions. Perhaps the most famous of these and one that attracted wide attention, was that given when the Cumberland Presbyterian church was merged with the regular Presbyterian church. After much litigation Judge Johns made his decision and it was subsequently upheld by the State Supreme Court. It later was taken as a model in the

case brought before the Tennessee Supreme Court. Another decision which found its way into the Supreme Court and finally became a model was the case of Green vs. Weigle, in which the ownership of land was contested. Judge Johns' decision was affirmed by the higher court. At one time during his days of private practice, he was retained in the great legal battle of the State of Missouri against the State of Illinois for damages on the ground that the Chicago drainage district was endangering the lives of the Missouri people through contamination of the Mississippi river.

In his judicial capacity Judge Johns was sometimes accused of being unnecessarily austere, although this attitude was largely the result of his earnestness and determination to be impartial, but in the domestic circle, in social life and in daily commingling with congenial friends, an entirely different view was gained of him. Scholarly and traveled, every subject was familiar to him and he had the tact that enabled him to bring familiar themes into the conversation when any particular group surrounded him, either in his little office in the courthouse, in the lounging room of the Decatur Club, on the golf links, among politicians or in circles entirely to his personal taste, and in these hours of relaxation the real man was seen and the qualities came out that made him admired and loved.

Although the law claimed almost his entire attention, Judge Johns was a member of the State Senate from 1887 to 1891. At one time, before the malady which terminated his life had drained his energy, he was in much demand as a public speaker but occasionally on very special occasions in late years he consented to once more make addresses, although at the risk of exhaustion. One of these will never be forgotten by anyone who was so fortunate as to be within the sound of his voice. Reference is made to the commemorative oration upon his friend, the late James Millikin, at the Founders' Day exercises at Millikin University in 1910.

In 1882 Judge Johns married Miss Nellie Harper, whose father was a Presbyterian minister in Philadelphia. Mrs. Johns only survived her marriage a few years. Judge Johns erected a handsome residence near the old Grace Methodist Church, on East Eldorado Street. He was an almost constant attendant at the services of the First Presbyterian Church, and his pastor, Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, valued an unbroken friendship of twenty-five years. Although his state of health, in his later years, prevented regular attendance, he prized his membership in the University Club and was an interested participant in the discussions and his opinion was eagerly sought on any question of a legal nature. It was in one of these meetings that he strongly opposed the view that a new constitutional convention was needed for Illinois. In younger years athletic sports attracted him and sometimes he mentioned the fact that once he had belonged to a Decatur baseball team. He was fond of golf and found recreation at times in fishing trips, but in his closing years his absences from duty were mainly on account of necessary change of scene and

climate, and it was while on his way to visit his sister, Mrs. Moore, in Honolulu, that he broke down completely and was hastened to a hospital in San Francisco, where the end came. He was ever a tender and devoted son, and however the loss might be felt in the many circles in which his talents and activities had made him useful and conspicuous for so many years, the blow fell heaviest on the one to whom, in spite of his years and public honors, he was always a boy needing and responding to her loving solicitude.

Walter H. Eckert, although one of the younger members of the Chicago bar, has attained a secure position and has won the respect and esteem of profession and public.

Like a good many other successful Chicago attorneys, Walter H. Eckert had his start on the farm. He was born at Woodstock, Illinois, March 10, 1880, and is a son of George W. and Bertha (Sigwalt) Eckert, farming people who still live in that vicinity. He passed his youth on the homestead place, his early education being secured in the country schools and the graded schools of Woodstock. The farm continued to be the scene of Mr. Eckert's activities until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he came to Chicago, and in December, 1901, entered the Kent College of Law. He spent two years in study there and then became a student in Northwestern University, his graduation from the law school coming in June, 1904, when the Bachelor's degree was awarded him. Previous to that time, however, he had been admitted to the bar, that event taking place in September, 1903. Following his graduation Mr. Eckert became associated with the firm of Ela, Grover & Graves, becoming a member of the firm in 1906, and in 1908 the firm style was changed to Ela, Grover, March and Eckert, continuing as such until May 1, 1914, when Mr. Eckert withdrew from the partnership and established an office in the Otis Building, where he has since been engaged in practice alone. His business is mainly in the field of corporation and real estate law, and his success, gained without the aid of influential friends or other assistance, may be accounted for by his hard and industrious work. In addition to his private practice, which is large, Mr. Eckert represents four banking institutions and an insurance company.

On September 3, 1907, Mr. Eckert was married to Miss Georgia J. Cooper, of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Jane. The family home is at Hinsdale.

Mr. Eckert is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Hamilton Club, the Hinsdale Club and the Hinsdale Golf Club. He is a republican in his politics.

Theodore Irving Christopher. Among the able and reliable practitioners of law in the City of Chicago, Theodore Irving Christopher, who is associated with the prominent firm of Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw, is accorded a foremost place by those

clients who seek honorable and thoroughly educated attorneys to look after their interests. For eighteen years Mr. Christopher has been a member of the Illinois bar, and in continuous practice with the exception of four years of his life, following his service in the Spanish-American war, which were devoted to the United States Naval service, during which he traveled around the world.

Theodore Irving Christopher was born at Vincennes, Indiana, October 16, 1876, and is a son of Theodore D. and Sarah E. (Duffy) Christopher. From the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, he entered the academic department of Washington University, later attended a business college in Chicago, and subsequently became a student in the law department of Lake Forest University, where he was graduated in 1897. In the same year he was admitted to practice in Illinois and was so engaged when the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898. At that time he enlisted with the Illinois Naval Reserves, under a special war enlistment of four months, and served on the United States steamer Montgomery, mainly along the Cuban coast and at Porto Rico, until the war closed. He then returned to Chicago and resumed his law practice. There must have been in his family some maritime ancestor whose love of the water he inherits and after a year of practice, during which the call of the sea became more insistent than the settlement of disputes between litigants, no matter how important or profitable, and the day came when he closed his office and enlisted in the United States Navy for a cruise of four years. He was assigned to the United States steamer Chicago, which was Admiral Schley's flagship when he took charge of the South Atlantic squadron. Mr. Christopher's position at first was yeoman of the third class but before he was finally and honorably discharged, he had been promoted to be chief yeoman. He served nine months on the Wilmington in South America, being transferred to that vessel immediately after reaching Buenos Aires. From that city the vessel went to Montevideo and from there, by way of the Mediterranean Sea and the Suez Canal to Manila, stopping at all the principal ports on the route. Two and one-half years were spent by Mr. Christopher in the Philippine Islands and along the China coast. One interesting experience while in the Orient was a trip of 900 miles up the great yellow Yang-tse-Kiang River. In November, 1902, he was transferred to the United States steamer Yorktown on which vessel he returned to the United States by way of the Hawaiian Islands, to the port of San Francisco. There were more places, however, that Mr. Christopher desired to visit, so he took passage on the United States steamer Wyoming for Mexico and the Panama Canal, crossing the isthmus and then being transferred to the United States steamer Mayflower, on which he reached Norfolk, Virginia, where he was honorably discharged after an absence of four years, in February, 1904. Entirely apart from the advantages

that would accrue to a professional man through the broadened outlook such a period of travel would give, the personal enjoyment and the preservation in memory of the wonderful sights and unusual experiences of such a journey, would have made it well worth while.

Mr. Christopher once more returned to Chicago and again resumed the practice of law, at first with the firm of Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirschl, but since 1910 has been associated with the firm of Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association. His business office is in the First National Bank Building, Chicago.

On January 1, 1906, Mr. Christopher was married to Miss Daisy Racine, a resident of LaGrange, Illinois, and they have four children: Mary, Daisy, Dorothy and Edward. The family residence is at LaGrange. Mr. Christopher's fraternal relationships are representative. He is past master of LaGrange Lodge No. 770 A. F. & A. M.; past grand of Suburban Lodge No. 110 Odd Fellows; and past consul of LaGrange Camp Modern Woodmen of America.

Edgar Bronson Tolman was born at Nowgong, British India, September 5, 1859, being the son of Rev. Cyrus F. and Mary (Bronson) Tolman, who in 1864 returned to the United States after the father's mission in India. Major Tolman is a graduate of the old University of Chicago, having taken his A. B. degree in 1880 and his A. M. in 1883. In 1882 he graduated from the Union College of Law, receiving the Horton prize. Admitted to the bar in 1882, Mr. Tolman in 1889 became a member of the law firm of Doolittle, McKey & Tolman, which later became Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman. Since 1905 he has been senior member of the firm of Tolman, Redfield & Sexton, with offices in the Stock Exchange Building.

Major Tolman was attorney for the board of local improvements of Chicago during 1901-03, and served as corporation counsel for the city from June 13, 1903, to August 1, 1905. During the Spanish-American war he was major of the First Illinois Volunteer Infantry and participated in the Santiago campaign. He is an active member of the Chicago Bar Association, served as president of that organization, and is chairman of its Committee on Rules of Court. He is also an ex-president of the Law Club, and a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. Politically he is a democrat, and has membership in the following patriotic and social orders: Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Foreign Wars of the United States, Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, Naval and Military Order of Spanish-American war and United Spanish War Veterans; the Chicago Athletic, Iroquois, Quadrangle, City, South Shore Country, and Flossmoor Country clubs.

Richard S. Thompson who passed away in June, 1914, was for more than forty years identified with the Chicago bar, and gained many of the distinctions and honors in law and public affairs. He saw two years of active service as an officer in the Civil war, until finally obliged to retire on account of wounds.

Richard Swain Thompson was born at Cape May Court House, Cape May County, New Jersey, December 27, 1837, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Holmes) Thompson. For three years he was a student in the Norristown Seminary in Pennsylvania, and for three years studied under Rev. Alden Scovel, whose daughter he afterwards married. Colonel Thompson took his degree LL. B. from the Harvard Law School in 1861 and was admitted to the bar at Philadelphia March 8, 1862. In August, 1862, he raised a company of which he became captain, and which was Company K of the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers. It was mustered into service September 4, 1862, and he served as district provost marshal at Ellicott's Mills in Maryland for two months, and on December 19, 1862, the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac. He was commissioned major February 25, 1864, and lieutenant colonel July 14, 1864, of the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers. He was severely wounded at the battle of Reams Station in Virginia August 25, 1864, and on account of his wounds was mustered out of service February 17, 1865.

In choosing a field for his profession Colonel Thompson located in Chicago in October, 1865, and soon acquired a good general practice and became active in public affairs. From February 1, 1867, to August, 1885, he was a partner of Jeremiah Leaming. He served as a member of the Illinois Senate from the Second Senatorial District from 1872 to 1876, and was attorney of the Village of Hyde Park from 1869 to 1875, and from 1875 to 1878 was attorney for the South Park commissioners. He subsequently was director of the Chamber of Commerce Safety Vaults Company. As a lawyer Colonel Thompson became an authority upon the law of eminent domain and was resorted to as a specialist upon that subject. He was a good trial lawyer, very effective before a jury and a deadly cross-examiner. How unusually successful his practice was from a financial standpoint is evidenced by the comfortable size of his estate.

Colonel Thompson was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Kenwood, a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion and of the Western Society of Army of the Potomac. He was a member of the Union League Club, was president during 1891-1892 of the Kenwood Club, and his home was at 5406 East End Avenue.

Colonel Thompson was married at Bloomington, Illinois, June 27, 1865, to Catherine Scovel, daughter of Rev. Alden Scovel. There are two daughters: Louise, wife of Samuel A. Whitney, and Mary, Mrs. George Kenneth Sage.

ARTHUR C. HOFFMANN. A member of the Chicago bar for more than twenty years, and always practicing individually, Arthur C. Hoffmann is a lawyer whose standing and ability are well indicated by the clientele which he has represented in the courts for many years, and which has included several of the large corporations and all of his practice has been of the better class of corporation and civil business.

Born in Chicago February 15, 1867, Arthur C. Hoffmann was a son of Hugo and Emma (Koblitz) Hoffmann, who came to Chicago from Germany about 1861. Reared and educated in Chicago, Mr. Hoffmann spent one year in the University of Michigan and one year at the Chicago College of Law, and was graduated from the Kent College of Law in 1893, LL. B. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he has since practiced, and at no time in partnership. In a few years he had build up a clientele, largely in corporation and civil practice. He has served as counsel in several very important cases, both in the state and federal courts, and is the regular legal representative of several corporations. Mr. Hoffmann has also been at different times concerned with constructive legislation, and larger movements. A few years ago he drew up the bill known as the "Net Weight and Measure Law," and, largely through the direct influence of Mr. Hoffmann and several associates, the provisions of the bill were subsequently incorporated in a federal law.

Mr. Hoffmann in 1912 was president of the Kent College of Law Alumni, has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, and belongs to the Hamilton Club, the Ouilmette Country Club, the Men's Country Club, the Knights of Pythias, the North American Union and the Royal League. He was married April 14, 1903, to Miss Katharine Frances McGovern of Chicago. His residence is in Wilmette and his office in the Stock Exchange Building.

HON. CHARLES M. THOMSON. As a lawyer Charles M. Thomson has had some influential and prominent connections since beginning practice in Chicago in 1902. He is a former associate of Edwin W. Sims and is now of the firm of Gardner, Carton & Thomson, attorneys and counsellors, with offices at 76 West Monroe Street. Mr. Thomson is probably best known to the people of Illinois and of Chicago as one of the active leaders in the progressive party, and in 1912 was one of the successful progressive candidates elected from Illinois to Congress. He represented the tenth district in the Sixty-third Congress, and friends of good government had much to regret when Mr. Thomson was defeated for reelection on the progressive ticket in November, 1914.

Charles Marsh Thomson was born in Chicago February 13, 1877, a son of James and Julia (Marsh) Thomson, his father having for a number of years been a member of the firm of Thomson & Taylor Spice Company. Mr. Thomson was educated in the

Chicago public schools and the Chicago Manual Training School, graduating in 1895, took his college work in Washington and Jefferson College from which he graduated A. B. in 1899 and received the degree Master of Arts in 1902, coincident with his graduation LL. B. from the Northwestern University Law School. Mr. Thomson was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1902 and until 1905 was associated in practice with Edwin W. Sims, first in the firm of Malley & Sims and later with Sims, Munro & Thomson. When Mr. Sims in 1905 became solicitor for the bureau of corporations in Washington, the firm of Sims & Thomson was dissolved, and thereafter Mr. Thomson was engaged in individual practice until May, 1911. At that time he became associated with Henry A. Gardner and Alfred T. Carton under the present firm name of Gardner, Carton & Thomson.

Mr. Thomson has always been a progressive factor in politics and allied with the forces of clean and honest administration. In April, 1908, he was elected as an independent from the Twenty-fifth Ward to the Chicago City Council, and was reelected in April, 1910, and in April, 1912. In the summer of 1912 he accepted a place on the progressive ticket as candidate for Congress from the Tenth District, and was elected in November of that year. During his term in Congress Mr. Thomson served on the Committee on Public Lands, the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department and Committee on Enrolled Bills.

He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois state bar associations, of the City Club, the Delta Tau Delta and the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity. October 24, 1905, Mr. Thomson married Miss Besse Holbrook of Chicago. Their two children are Dorothy and John. Mr. Thomson resides at 847 Montrose Avenue.

Joseph A. O'Donnell. Engaged in the practice of law in Chicago for more than a quarter of a century, Mr. O'Donnell has marked the years with worthy achievement in his profession, with loyal and public spirited citizenship, with able service in the state Legislature, and was twice nominated for judicial office, but both times deprived of the honors of the bench because of the unconstitutionality of the law providing for the offices for which he was candidate. Mr. O'Donnell is a man of broad and exact knowledge of the law, has won many notable victories in the important cases presented by him in the various courts, and is a citizen of sterling character and high ideals. Few Chicago lawyers who had in early life to win their own way against heavy odds have gone further in professional standing and success than Mr. O'Donnell.

He was born in the Town of Ballina, County Mayo, Ireland, where his family is an old and influential one. His parents, Patrick and Catherine (Nellis) O'Donnell, came to the United States when Joseph A. was six years of age. They established their home in Chicago, and in that city he had the advantages of St. Patrick's

Academy and the public schools. His education was interrupted by the demands placed upon him in aiding in the support of the family, the record of which may be said to have been not greatly different from that expressed by Abraham Lincoln relative to his own family history, "the short and simple of the annals of the poor." His first employment was as an office boy, and he later began an apprenticeship at the trade of mechanical engineer. His energy and industry brought rapid advancement, and at the age of twenty-two he was appointed foreman in the establishment. His ambition and good judgment were shown at this period of his career, since after the heavy work of the day he attended night school and applied himself assiduously to the study of mechanical drawing, engineering and kindred subjects. This stress upon his time and energies impaired his health, resulting in a change of plans which caused him to prepare for the profession in which he has won such success and prestige. Previously he had taken up the study of Blackstone's and Kent's Commentaries, had studied Latin in his leisure hours, and thus had a sound foundation for the systematic study of law. He finally entered the law school of the Northwestern University in Chicago, and was graduated a member of the class of 1887, winning a senior diploma and the degree Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. O'Donnell was admitted to the bar in 1887, and from that time to the present has continued in the active general practice of law in Chicago. He has enjoyed a large and representative clientage, has appeared in many important litigations, with practice both in state and federal courts and in a number of causes he has appeared before the Supreme Court of the United States. In his profession he now has a valuable assistant in his only son, Joseph D., comprising the firm of O'Donnell & O'Donnell with offices in the Metropolitan Building.

Mr. O'Donnell has been a prominent and influential figure in the councils of the democratic party in Illinois, and began advocating its principles and policies as soon as he reached his legal majority. In 1889 he was elected representative of the ninth district in the lower House, and served three consecutive terms. He was a member of the special legislative session called to consider the World's Columbian Exposition Bill, and during the last two general sessions of the Legislature of which he was a member was on the steering committee of the House, and did a valuable service in concentrating the efforts of his party organization and securing cohesion on important measures. He introduced and ably championed a number of important measures that reached enactment. One of special note was the Australian ballot law, which was placed on the statutes of Illinois largely through his individual efforts. He was also one of the historic "one hundred and one" who effected the election of Gen. John M. Palmer to the United States Senate. A brief statement as to his legislative record was the following:

"He was well known as one of the leading orators of the assembly, and while he did not resort to flowery phrases to any appreciable extent, his cogent logic and evident sincerity in all that he advocated never failed to make definite appeal to his auditors."

In 1902 Mr. O'Donnell was nominated for judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, under the law of 1901 creating six additional judges for that court. His name, however, did not appear on the ballot as the Supreme Court declared the law unconstitutional. The following year he was the democratic candidate for judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and in the election received a large majority, but neither he nor his colleagues assumed the honors of office since the Supreme Court again decided the law under which they were elected was unconstitutional. Among other public services which are associated with his name was several years of membership on the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners.

Mr. O'Donnell is a member of the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association, and the Chicago Law Institute. When a young man he served five years in the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard, and was a first lieutenant at the time of his retirement. Mr. O'Donnell is a member of the Iroquois Club and the Illinois Athletic Club, and has fraternal relations with the Royal League, the National Union, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hiberians. He and his wife and son are communicants of the Catholic Church.

In 1886 Mr. O'Donnell married Miss Rose E. Dugan, who was born and reared in Chicago. Her father, Thomas Dugan, was a pioneer settler, having established his home in the village of Chicago in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell's one son Joseph D. is now one of the promising younger members of the Chicago bar.

Laurence Black Jacobs. One of Chicago's attorneys of the younger generation whose versatile talents have led him into diversified activities both in and outside of his profession, is Laurence Black Jacobs, engaged in practice in this city since 1907. His career has been a somewhat varied one, and in one and another capacity he has been almost constantly before the public, whose favor he has gained no less by his pleasing personality than by his absolute sincerity and energetic endeavor to give the best of himself to each enterprise that he enters.

Laurence B. Jacobs was born at Rock Island, Illinois, November 2, 1879, and is a son of Webster W. and Sarah A. (Black) Jacobs. His early education was secured in the common schools of Springer, New Mexico, where his parents resided immediately after his birth and in the high school at Oakland, Illinois, and Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, and in 1902 he first came to Chicago in the capacity of assistant manager of a sheet

metal and roofing company, with which he was connected during that and the following year. He then secured a position on the reportorial staff of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and was later, during 1904, connected in a like capacity with the Chicago Tribune. From 1904 until 1908 he served in various official positions in the offices of the county treasurer, the Circuit and Superior Court clerks, the corporation counsel and the city prosecutor, and in the meantime had assiduously applied himself to the study of law and graduated from Chicago Kent College of Law in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In 1908 Mr. Jacobs was appointed assistant United States district attorney, a position in which he remained for five years, during which time he had for two years charge of the grand jury, and conducted one of the greatest raids in the Chinatown district of old Clark Street, breaking into numerous places of bad repute and seizing hundreds of dollars worth of opium. During this time he tried practically every manner of case which lies within the jurisdiction of the Federal courts. When he resigned from his office, the Chicago Record-Herald, issue of November 16, 1913, said: "Laurence B. Jacobs, for five years an assistant in the United States district attorney's office in Chicago, has tendered his resignation to take up private practice. Mr. Jacobs, during his service with the government, assisted in directing grand jury work and had much to do with prosecutions under the interstate commerce laws. He also was connected with various trust prosecutions. It is understood that he intends to make a specialty of cases involving federal prosecutions. He is a protege of Martin B. Madden, representative in Congress, and one of the latter's lieutenants on the south side." After his retirement from the Government service Mr. Jacobs was associated in the practice of law with Clarence S. Darrow, at No. 1202 Ashland Block. He has been connected with a number of cases which have attracted country-wide attention, having represented Laura Leon, the Mexican girl, the question of whose deportation was made very prominent all over the country, and also represented W. L. Moyer, the New York, Chicago and Kansas City banker, who was accused of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes in the promotion of banking enterprises, and many other cases attracting public attention. He has been appointed special assistant corporation counsel.

A stalwart republican in politics, Mr. Jacobs has upon many occasions done work which has proved of very great assistance and has gone far towards advancing the principles of his party. He has served as precinct committeeman of the twenty-seventh precinct, of the Third Ward for many years, and as secretary of the Third Ward Republican Club, and during the Taft-Wilson campaign of 1912 was connected in an important capacity with the republican national committee. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and holds mem-

bership in the Kappa Sigma and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities, and the Illinois Athletic Club. An enthusiast upon the subject of aviation, during the meet of the airmen at Chicago in August, 1911, he served as mechanician for Capt. Paul Beck, U. S. A. Mr. Jacobs is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James Clarke Jeffery. A grandson of a former president of the Illinois Central Railway, and son of a prominent railway man, James C. Jeffery during his ten years of active practice as a lawyer has confined his attention largely to railway and interstate commerce law. Mr. Jeffery is senior member of the firm of Jeffery & Campbell, who are attorneys for several railroads, and their offices are in the First National Bank Building, Chicago.

James Clarke Jeffery was born in Chicago January 1, 1879, a son of Edward T. and Virginia O. (Clarke) Jeffery. His grandfather, James C. Clarke, was president of the Illinois Central Railway for a number of years, and that was at a time when this system was being extended, and he constructed several new branches of the road. Edward T. Jeffery for many years was prominent in Chicago affairs. He was one of the leaders in securing the Columbian Exposition for Chicago, and was sent on a special commission by the city to the Paris Exposition of 1889 for the purpose of studying the methods employed in conducting a world's fair, and made a valuable report which served as a guide during the Chicago exposition. During that time he was chairman of the grounds and building committee. In later years his home has been in New York City, where he is a director in all the Gould system of railways, and is chairman of the board of directors of the Denver & Rio Grande, and the Western Pacific Railway Company.

James Clarke Jeffery received his higher education in Yale University, graduating Ph. B. in 1899, and graduating LL. B. from the Harvard Law School in 1903. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar before the United States Supreme Court, the United States Commerce and Circuit and District courts, and also to the Illinois bar. For six years Mr. Jeffery practiced as interstate commerce attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railway System. The firm now has the legal affairs of several railways centering in Chicago.

Mr. Jeffery is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, being a member of the Committee on Legal Education; of the Legal Club; the University Club, the Chicago Club, the University Club of Washington, the Calumet Country Club of Chicago, the Exmoor Country Club and Chicago Literary Club, and the Yale Club of New York. He is vice president of the First Realty Company. Mr. Jeffery was married April 21, 1896, to Miss Clara L. Whedon, of Chicago. His home is at 101 Bellevue Place.

ALBERT F. FAWLEY. As state's attorney of Henderson County, Illinois, Albert F. Fawley has a statewide acquaintance and a local reputation as an able member of the Oquakwa bar that has been won through his own perseverance and individual effort. The magic chambers of opportunity were not freely opened to him in youth and the advantages he insisted on enjoying were those his own work provided. Under such circumstances success means something more than passing reputation or financial independence.

Albert F. Fawley was born at Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, September 28, 1869, and is a son of James Madison and Rachel (Rohler) Fawley. Both families originated in England and after emigrating settled in Virginia, later generations locating in Ohio. Both the father and mother were born near Hillsboro, in Highland County, Ohio. They had seven children born to them, Albert F. being the eldest. His early education was secured in the district schools as he grew up on his father's farm and assisted until he was seventeen years of age. Through his own efforts he then secured two years of high school training at Nevin, Ohio, after which he taught school at Nevin for two years and then left his native state and came to Illinois. In educational work he found a congenial calling and he continued to teach school for eleven years, in both Warren and Henderson counties, but during all this time cherished an ambition for the law and, as opportunity offered, read law books by himself and had made solid progress in the fundamentals when he became a student in the law office of Hanley & Cox, at Monmouth, Illinois. In June, 1898, having provided for a collegiate course by teaching and tutoring, he entered the law department of the Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield, in October, 1903. He entered into practice at Oquakwa and this pleasant city has been his chosen home ever since. He has been an ambitious and useful citizen, taking part in all public movements for the general welfare and accepting the responsibilities of public office when his fellow citizens have called him, his faithful and able performance of duty resulting in continued advancement. He has served in the office of town clerk, also has been a justice of the peace and has been a member of the board of education, and on November 5, 1912, was elected state's attorney of Henderson County, for a term of four years. His administration of the office has justified every claim made by his friends and supporters as to his qualifications and his record has been one of the best ever credited to any incumbent of the responsible office of state's attorney of Henderson County. He is a member of the State and County Bar associations.

On June 4, 1912, Mr. Fawley was united in marriage with Miss Adelaide M. Wilson, of Oquakwa. Mrs. Fawley is prominent in the pleasant social life of the city and is a member of the Elite Club. For a number of years Mr. Fawley has been identified with such fraternal organizations as the Masons and Odd Fellows. In politics

Albert T. Fawley

J. W. Gotz

he has always been active in the republican ranks. Mrs. Fawley is a member of the Episcopal Church, while Mr. Fawley belongs to the Reformed Church.

Frederic E. von Ammon was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1895, shortly after graduating LL. B. from the Northwestern Law School. He began his practice with the firm of Lackner & Butz, and has been constantly associated with those principals for twenty years. The firm is now Lackner, Butz, von Ammon & Johnston, with a large general practice in all the courts.

Frederic E. von Ammon was born in Chicago September 25, 1873, a son of Ernst and Emilie (Rutishauser) von Ammon. His father was born in Cologne, Germany, a son of a judge in the courts of Cologne. The mother was born in Switzerland in the Canton of St. Gall. They both came to Chicago when young, were married in that city, where Ernst von Ammon was engaged in commercial lines.

Frederic E. von Ammon was educated in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1891, took two years in the University of Michigan, following which he was a student in Northwestern University until graduating in the law course. Mr. von Ammon is a director of the Edgewater Country Club, a member of the City Club, the Art Institute and the Chicago Law Institute, also of the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Society of Advocates. Mr. von Ammon resides at 629 Fullerton Parkway and his office is in the Title & Trust Building.

Ira W. Foltz. The foundation on which rest a people's personal rights and liberties is that law should be supreme, giving to every individual perfect justice and protection from unjust oppression. Thus declared our American forefathers and it is in the making and upholding of such a document that America has become typical of human freedom. Because of the humanity and noble dignity of this, the common law, men of intellect and a high sense of justice and responsibility have been attracted to its representative profession, which, today, in its membership includes the highest intellects possessing those necessary attributes that insure the continuance of what is called civilization. The great City of Chicago offers a wide field for the exercise of legal talent and among those who have, through persevering effort reached an enviable position on her bar, is Ira W. Foltz, whose influence as an able lawyer and honorable citizen has been an active force here for more than a quarter of a century.

Ira W. Foltz was born in Clark County, Ohio, not far from the county seat of Springfield, November 7, 1860, and is a son of Andrew and Mary Ann (Nauman) Foltz. He passed his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the public schools but beyond this received little assistance in the way of education. In the coun-

try schools he taught, very often having pupils, at first, older than himself, and in this way provided for a course in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and still later, through similar effort, making possible a collegiate course at McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with his degree of LL. B., in 1887. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in March, 1888, and began practice in Chicago, where he has ever since continued. He received his initial encouragement by being accepted as a clerk in the private office of the late William C. Goudy, and was in the office of Goudy, Green & Goudy, one of the leading law firms of Chicago for many years, from 1888 until 1890, a most valuable period of training and experience. Since then Mr. Foltz has conducted an individual practice and has been connected with a number of notable cases. One of these was as attorney defendant in the case of Richard Ives, who was accused and executed for the murder of Mrs. Hollister, in 1905, a case which attracted nation wide attention on account of peculiar features.

While Mr. Foltz has built up a large practice and is known as able in every branch of the law, he yet has found time to devote many hours of close study and deep investigation to the consideration and elucidation of certain points of law that he placed in literary form and these have appeared in the columns of so conservative a journal as the Chicago Legal News. An article under the caption of "The Reform of the Procedure of Courts of Justice," appearing on April 13, 1912, presents facts and conclusions stated in so clear a way that it is as interesting and instructive to the laity as to the lawyer. With equal clearness of diction and with convincing logic, Mr. Foltz presented a remarkable article, appearing in the News in October, 1908, entitled "The Prescriptive Constitution," which excited much favorable comment. In this much discussed article, he pleads for a wiser interpretation and a more just application of the law, reminding his fellow citizens that there is a loud call in our country for a more vigorous and uniform enforcement. His justifiable position may be understood by quoting a few lines. "That call must be heard and answered in the affirmative or dire results may soon come upon us. Certainty and still more certainty is that which is desired in the administration of the law—a demand for the reign of law rather than the sway of public officials—a most reasonable and just demand. If the same degree of certainty were used in the statement of a cause of action that is used in the statement of a mathematical proposition; and if like certainty prevailed in the production of the evidence on the trial of the case; and if less prominence were given to judicial precedents as a natural source or enunciation of the law, and more regard were had for the guiding principles of the law and their application to the point in question, then would our jurisprudence

rise to the class of the exact sciences and would excel all other sciences in its influence for order, peace and happiness, *jus est ars boni et aequi.*" This admirable article will be found indexed in the public libraries. In his literary work Mr. Foltz has not confined himself to the law, of which he is so wise an exponent, and his contributions appear in many newspapers and magazines of the higher literary type.

Mr. Foltz was married July 12, 1905, to Miss Charlotte M. Reynolds, who was born at Porsgrun, Norway, and they have one son, Andrew James. A hospitable atmosphere always prevails in the family home which is located at No. 1436 Olive Avenue. Mr. Foltz is a public spirited, interested and benevolent citizen but all his activities are more or less subordinated to the demands of the profession to which he has devoted his life. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association. He occupies offices on the fifth floor of the Unity Building, No. 127 North Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Norman K. Anderson. A Chicagoan by birth and training, a graduate of the University of Chicago and of the University of Michigan Law Department, Norman K. Anderson has been identified with the Chicago bar since 1901. In the course of his practice Mr. Anderson has been associated with several of the well known Chicago lawyers, but for several years has been alone in general practice, with offices in the First National Bank Building. In 1914 Mr. Anderson was selected as progressive candidate for associate judge of the Municipal Court, and though defeated with the balance of the ticket received about four thousand more votes than the average of his fellow candidates.

Norman K. Anderson was born in Chicago December 24, 1876, a son of Galusha and Mary E. (Roberts) Anderson. His father is a distinguished clergyman of the Baptist Church and educator, was president of the old University of Chicago, and after the establishment of the new university was head of the department of homiletics until his retirement in 1904. Doctor Anderson is still living at the age of eighty-two.

Norman K. Anderson was educated in public schools in different parts of the country, and was graduated A. B. from the University of Chicago in 1898. He took his law studies in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1901, was admitted to the bars of Michigan and Illinios in December of the same year. For one year he was a clerk in the office of Oliver & Mecartney, then for one year with Dent & Whitman, and for two years with the firm of Knight & Brown. He then began practice for himself, and for some time was associated as a partner with the firm of Tinsman, Rankin & Neltnor, and for about five

years was senior member of the firm of Anderson & Eaton. Since then he has been in practice alone.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Illinois Athletic Club, the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity. On September 3, 1902, he married Miss Louise Holden of Detroit, Michigan. Their three sons are Holden G., Elbridge G. and Owen G. Mr. Anderson and family reside at 5440 Ridgewood Court.

Hon. Freeman K. Blake. A member of the Chicago bar since 1893, Hon. Freeman K. Blake was one of the first to be honored by election to the municipal bench, on which he served six years, until defeated by the Wilson landslide of 1912. As a judge he helped to realize the ideals of judicial service anticipated of the new municipal courts. A resident of the Twenty-sixth Ward he has participated in numerous movements that have made for civic betterment and progress, especially while representing his home locality in the city council.

Judge Blake is a native of the Hoosier State, born in DeKalb County, March 25, 1858, his parents being James O. and Martha (Kelley) Blake. His father came to Indiana from the East at an early date, took up land and improved it and became one of the early justices of the peace in DeKalb County. Subsequently he prepared for the law, but his ambitions in that direction were not gratified, as at the early age of thirty-three years he was stricken with typhoid fever, which caused his death.

The public schools of DeKalb County, Indiana, furnished the foundation for Freeman K. Blake's education, and after some further preparation he entered Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated with the Master of Arts degree in 1881. He then studied law in the offices of Coombs, Bell & Morris, attorneys of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1883, being examined by a commission appointed by the late Judge Gresham, of Indiana. For the following five years he practiced at Auburn, Indiana, and then went to Wichita, Kansas, where he remained for a like period, and in the fall of 1893 came to Chicago, which city has since been the field of his labors and the scene of his successes. For a time he was identified with the firm of Allen, Payne & Blake, and later was a member of the firm of Blake & Feeley, the latter of whom served as congressman from 1901 until 1903, and after Mr. Feeley's death Mr. Blake practiced alone until 1906.

In 1899 Judge Blake was elected a member of the city council from the Twenty-sixth Ward, and was twice re-elected, serving in all a period of six years. Office 311 Unity Building.

Judge Blake is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State and the American Bar associations. He has membership in a number of representative social organizations, among them being the Hamilton Club.

In 1884 Judge Blake was married to Miss Iva A. Munich, who died in 1907 leaving one son, Guy M., who has adopted his father's profession and is a rising young member of the Chicago legal fraternity. In August, 1908, Judge Blake married Miss Florence B. Marble. They reside at 4125 Greenview Avenue.

Guy M. Blake. A son of Judge Freeman K. Blake and one of the younger members of the Chicago bar, Guy M. Blake was born at Auburn, Indiana, March 29, 1886, and was two years of age when he was taken by his parents to Wichita, Kansas. When he was seven the family home was removed to Chicago, and he had his preparatory training in the public schools of this city. In 1903 he entered the College of Liberal Arts, at Northwestern University, where he won his bachelor's degree in 1908, and in the following year he was graduated from the University Law School with the Bachelor of Laws degree. In October of that year Mr. Blake was admitted to the bar and in the following November was made chief attorney of the Chicago Legal Aid Society, a capacity in which he acted until January 1, 1912. He then became associated with Henry S. Lighthall under the firm name of Lighthall & Blake, a firm that enjoys a large general practice, with offices at 118 LaSalle Street. Mr. Blake is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and stands high in the esteem of his fellow practitioners.

Mr. Blake is single and lives at 4620 Magnolia Avenue. He is a member of the Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. For several years he has been a member of Troop F, First Cavalry, Illinois National Guards.

Robert E. Pendarvis. A native of Illinois and the representative of a family whose name has been identified with the state for more than a half century, Robert Ellsworth Pendarvis has been engaged in the practice of law in Chicago since 1887, the year that marked his admission to the bar of Illinois. Careful application to his work combined with real ability have brought him a pleasing measure of success and professional standing. He has also gained some political prominence and during three successive terms he represented his district in the State Legislature.

Robert Ellsworth Pendarvis was born in Henderson County, Illinois, on October 30, 1861, and he is a son of James P. and Louvisa (Sands) Pendarvis. His common school training was followed by his entrance at Hedding College, in Abingdon, Illinois, and he was graduated from that institution with the class of 1884, receiving then his Bachelor of Arts degree. He then gave some time to newspaper work as the editor of the Abingdon Enterprise, and in 1885 came to Chicago, where, for a short time, he identified himself with the teaching profession. Soon thereafter he entered the Union College of Law and in 1887 received his law degree, his

admission to the bar following shortly. Since that time Mr. Pendarvis has been identified with the Chicago bar in general practice.

A republican, Mr. Pendarvis has always been active in the party and in 1900 he was elected representative from the then Eleventh Senatorial District in the lower House of the State Legislature. His service was pleasing and effective and there having been a senatorial reapportionment during his first term, he was returned to the Legislature in 1902 and again in 1904 from the new Twenty-fifth Senatorial District. During those years he took an active part in the deliberations of the House, and secured the enactment of much important legislation. In the session of 1905 he was elected temporary speaker of the House; and was also chairman of the Committee on Chicago Charter Legislation. He was a member of the Chicago charter convention that assembled in 1904 to make provision for a new city charter for Chicago. All through his service his unfailing loyalty to his home city was manifested, as it has been in his capacity as a private citizen. He has worked earnestly for the betterment of municipal government in Chicago, and as a member of the Chicago Plan Commission his service has been praiseworthy.

Mr. Pendarvis is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations and of the American Bar Association. He is also affiliated with the National Union, a leading fraternal beneficial society. He has his offices at 54 West Randolph Street.

On June 29, 1893, Mr. Pendarvis was married to Miss Lelia V. Rouse, of Chicago, and they have one son, Harry Reed, now a student in the State University at Urbana. The family have their residence at 2602 Neva Avenue, in the suburb of Mont Clare, and they are members of the Congregational Church of that place, of which Mr. Pendarvis is a trustee.

Francis Alexander Harper. A graduate from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1896 with the degree LL. B., Mr. Harper was admitted to the bars of Michigan and Illinois in the same year, and has since been in active practice in Chicago. Throughout his career of nearly twenty years he has practiced as an individual, and his name has appeared in connection with much important litigation in Cook County courts.

Mr. Harper resides at Tinley Park, where he is president of the village, is vice president of the Bremen State Bank of that place and one of the recognized leaders in local affairs. His Chicago offices are at 29 South LaSalle Street. For seven years Mr. Harper was a member of the faculty of the Chicago Law School, holding the chair of Evidence and Torts. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar associations, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, belongs to the Hamilton Club, Woodlawn Park Club, the Irish Fellowship Club and the Michigan Society.

Francis Alexander Harper was born at Ora, Province of On-

Francis A. Harper

tario, Canada, March 28, 1874, a son of Marmaduke and Margaret (Thompson) Harper. His father was a farmer. The son received his education in district schools and prior to entering the University of Michigan graduated from high school at Champion, Michigan. Mr. Harper was married October 12, 1898, to Miss Mary Angela Kennedy, of Ishpeming, Michigan. Their children are: Francis A. Jr., Ellen and Mary Angela.

ALVIN H. CULVER, of the law firm of Culver, Andrews, King & Cook, with offices in the New York Life Building, is a native Chicagoan and has spent his entire professional career as a factor in the busy life of the city. He was admitted to the bar in 1895.

Mr. Culver was born March 9, 1873, and is a son of Morton and Eugenia M. (Taylor) Culver. His father, who served in the Civil war as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was a lawyer by vocation, practiced at the Chicago bar for a period of thirty years, and died in this city in 1900.

The public schools of Glencoe, to which suburb the family moved when Alvin Culver was a small child, furnished him with his early education, and after his attendance at the Evanston Preparatory School, he became a student in Northwestern University, graduating from the literary department in the class of 1893 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Following this he entered the law school of the same institution and was graduated in 1895, with the Bachelor of Laws degree. While at college Mr. Culver became well known as an athlete, being on the Northwestern 'Varsity football track team.

Mr. Culver commenced his practice in 1895 in the offices of Paden & Gridley, the latter of whom is now a judge of the Appellate Court. In 1900, when Mr. Paden withdrew, the firm became Gridley, Culver & King, and this style continued until Mr. Gridley's election to the bench in 1910, when the firm name was changed to Culver, Andrews & King. On May 1, 1914, the name was again changed, taking the form of Culver, Andrews, King & Cook, and so it remains at this time. The offices of the firm are at 916 New York Life Building.

Mr. Culver is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations and among his social affiliations are the Hamilton Club, Skokie Country Club and the University Club. Politically he is a republican.

On August 15, 1897, Mr. Culver married Miss Jean Gehan, of Chicago. They have three children, Alvin S., born June 11, 1908; Jean, born August 11, 1911; and Eleanor, born August 24, 1914. The Culver home is in Wilmette.

EDWARD CHARLES KRAMER. In many respects the most distinctive professional honor that can be accorded by members of the

Illinois bar to one of their number has been paid to Edward Charles Kramer of East St. Louis in his election to the office of president of the Illinois Bar Association, by which dignity he is known to all the lawyers of the state.

Edward Charles Kramer is a lawyer with more than thirty years of active practice in the state and is also a native Illinoisan. He was born in Wabash County February 1, 1857, a son of Henry and Martha Kramer. His father was born at Saarbrucken, Germany, and is now eighty-five years of age, and the mother was born in Beverly, England, and is eighty-three years of age, their home being near Fairfield in Wayne County, Illinois.

Mr. E. C. Kramer grew up on a farm, and received his education in the public schools and in the Central Normal College of Indiana. For three years he was employed as a teacher, and in 1882 was admitted to the Illinois bar and practiced at Fairfield from that date until 1888. He has since practiced with offices in East St. Louis, St. Clair County. Judge Kramer since admission to the bar has been actively engaged in the practice of law, and has confined his efforts to his professional duties, though a number of times he has been honored and had had imposed upon him the responsibilities of public affairs. He was elected county judge of Wayne County, Illinois, in 1886, serving four years, and in 1893 was appointed commissioner for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, to which office he also gave four years. He was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the park district of East St. Louis, and his name and influence have been associated with other movements calculated to promote the general welfare. .

Judge Kramer is a democrat, a member of the American Bar Association, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In Masonry he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He took an active part in the organization of the St. Clair Country Club, and served as president of that organization from the beginning until 1914, and is still a member.

At Grayville, Illinois, September 15, 1880, Judge Kramer married Laura J. Ellis, daughter of John and Mary Ellis. Mrs. Kramer takes an active interest in woman's club affairs, believes in woman suffrage, and since the extension of the voting privilege to women in Illinois has expressed her sentiments concerning public policy uncontrolled by her husband or anyone else. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer have two children: Kenneth Edward Kramer, aged twenty-two; and Pauline Ida Kramer, aged twenty.

Thomas J. Graydon has practiced law in Chicago continuously for seventeen years and his position in the bar is one of unquestioned ability and he enjoys a high class practice. He has been content to rest his reputation as a hard-working lawyer and was never a candidate for any public office until he allowed his name to

Thomas J. Graydon

be placed before the people as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County in 1915. In the election he lacked about 3,000 votes of the number necessary for a choice.

Born in Norfolk County, Ontario, forty-seven years ago, of Scotch and English ancestry, Thomas J. Graydon was educated in the public schools and in a collegiate institute in Canada, and for three years was a teacher at Sand Beach, Michigan. For a year and a half he worked on the Evening Press of Grand Rapids, and later while employed in the law offices of Taggart, Wolcott & Ganson of Grand Rapids studied law. Coming to Chicago, he entered the Kent College of Law with the class of 1898, was graduated and admitted to the bar on November 21, 1898, after taking an examination before the State Board of Bar Examiners, then recently created.

During his practice in Chicago Mr. Graydon has been attorney in many important cases which have reached the highest courts of the states and of the United States. He is and for many years has been an active member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Law Institute. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the City Club of Chicago and the Edgewater Golf Club. He is also an Odd Fellow, a member of Covenant Masonic Lodge, Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple.

Robert J. Frank. A member of the Chicago bar for the past eighteen years, Mr. Frank is best known as a specialist in the field of business organization and corporate management. He is author of the work "Science of Organization and Business Development," which was first published in 1907, and has gone through four editions and six reprints, and is probably the most popular and the pioneer work of reference covering this important field. The sale of many thousand copies since the work was first published is perhaps the best comment on its popularity and usefulness. The book has elicited many favorable comments from different reviewers, among them the Green Bag, a legal publication, which said: "This work, which has reached a third edition as an indication of its usefulness, deals chiefly with the organization and financing of business corporations, and is addressed chiefly to business men, to whom it gives many excellent suggestions regarding those matters of which the officer of a corporation should have at least a general knowledge, and in which he is likely to require the assistance of an attorney. The book is also useful to lawyers interested in corporation practice, because of the light which it throws on many details of business organization and management."

Mr. Frank was born at Ravenna, Ohio, September 11, 1865, a son of George W. and Anna (Cope) Frank. His father was a farmer and is still living at Ravenna. Mr. Frank was educated in the Ohio public schools, attended a private preparatory school in his native county, and spent several years thereafter as a travel-

ing salesman. Coming to Chicago in 1891, in 1894 he entered the Kent College of Law, and graduated therefrom with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar the same year, he began practice alone, but subsequently became a member of the firm of Young, Makeel, Bradley & Frank until the dissolution of the partnership at the time of the death of Mr. Young. Since then Mr. Frank has practiced alone and has given nearly all his time to his specialty work, and he is now one of the very few lawyers in the West who confine their attention to the branch of legal practice indicated in the title of his book.

Mr. Frank is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has no affiliations with clubs or fraternities, devoting all his time to his profession. His home is in the Windermere Hotel, and his office is in the First National Bank Building.

CHARLES P. MOLTHROP, born Knoxville, Illinois, September 11, 1873, son of David O. and Esther L. (Britain) Molthrop. Attended Woodhull (Illinois) High School. Graduated from Chicago Law School, 1902, and was admitted to Illinois bar same year. Immediately upon his admission he opened a law office in Chicago where he has practiced his profession continuously since that time.

In 1905, he became associated with George E. Q. Johnson under the firm name of Johnson & Molthrop. In 1912 the firm arrangements were changed and enlarged to Smietanka, Johnson, Molthrop & Polkey. Mr. Polkey has since retired from the firm.

Mr. Molthrop is a past master of Columbian Lodge A. F. & A. M., a member of Oriental Consistory, Medinah Temple and Prairie Council Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and Chicago Law Institute.

He was married in 1899 to Myrtle Goodman and resides at 2317 Millard Avenue. He has two daughters, Charlotte P. and Jean Ellen Molthrop.

JULIUS F. SMIETANKA has been a member of the Chicago bar twenty years. He has been active in his profession, in public affairs, and was a member of the Chicago Board of Education until he resigned to accept the office of collector of internal revenue in the First Illinois District. Mr. Smietanka is senior member of the law firm of Smietanka, Johnson & Molthrop.

Born in Chicago, May 31, 1872, he is a son of Frank and Johanna Smietanka, and represents one of the oldest families of Polish settlers in Chicago. In his work as a lawyer Mr. Smietanka has served as legal adviser to the Polish National Alliance. He attended the public schools in Chicago, and received his degree LL. B. from the Kent College of Law in 1894. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and has since been in practice. He has been attorney to several large industrial enterprises, and

is one of the directors and vice presidents of the Northwestern Trust & Savings Bank.

Mr. Smietanka in 1905 was democratic nominee for judge of the Superior Court, but was defeated with the other names on that ticket. In July, 1909, Mayor Busse appointed him a member of the Board of Education, and he was reappointed by Mayor Harrison in 1912, and served until his present honors were accorded him by President Wilson on May 27, 1914.

Mr. Smietanka is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and of the City, Iroquois and several other clubs and fraternities. He was married February 18, 1901, to Mary Barzynski, of Chicago.

Olaf A. Olson. Among men of professional ability, who has won a place for himself and aims still higher, is Olaf A. Olson, who maintains his office at 1114, No. 69 West Washington Street.

Olaf A. Olson was born in the City of Chicago, November 1, 1884, and is a son of Michael and Enokine (Hanson) Olson. They were born in Norway and from there came to Chicago in 1879. The father is a contractor and builder and is well known in the section of the city in which he located and where he has carried on his industries for a quarter of a century.

In the excellent public schools of his native city, Olaf A. Olson secured his preliminary educational training and from the high school entered the Association College, which is the educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association, following which he entered Northwestern University and in 1908 was graduated from its law department. In the same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar. Prior to entering the law school, for about ten years he was associated with the firm of Mason Brothers, one of the oldest law firms in Chicago, thereby having an excellent training in the law before entering the university. Mr. Olson practices alone and makes a specialty of real estate and corporation law. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and is past chancellor of the Delta Theta Phi, now consolidated, formerly the Alpha Kappa Phi, a college law fraternity. He belongs also to the Illinois Athletic Club and the Park Ridge Country Club, his recreations bringing him into association with a pleasant and congenial circle. Unmarried, Mr. Olson resides at No. 4125 North Harding Avenue, Chicago.

E. C. Westwood. When the door of opportunity not only stands wide open but when money and influence make easy the path of education, even the reluctant and slothful have some inducement to become studious, and there are many, doubtless, who, without great personal effort acquire the knowledge that enables them to pursue successfully the various callings to which their inclinations lead them. All over the country, however, in towns,

villages, hamlets and in remote sections, on quiet farms, in mountain fastnesses and in mining regions, there are hundreds of youths who have, practically, no advantages and few opportunities for the pursuit of special study, their environment or occupation completely shutting the path of progress no matter what may be their ambition or readiness for self denial. They see their youth passing and with it passes youth's enthusiasm and as hope goes they adopt modes of life entirely uncongenial and the outside world seems to move selfishly and remorselessly on. It is for the relief of this surprisingly numerous class that, in recent years, the method of teaching by means of correspondence has been adopted and schools have been founded which provide instruction in almost every line of study. One of the best known institutions of this kind is the Chicago Correspondence School of Law, which was founded in 1892, of which E. C. Westwood, an experienced and well known attorney at law in this city, is president.

E. C. Westwood was born at Rock Island, Illinois, March 12, 1866, and is a son of Joseph and Phoebe (Meese) Westwood. The mother survives but the father died at Streator, Illinois. In boyhood E. C. Westwood attended the country schools, later the city night schools and afterward was a student for one year in the Wesleyan University, following which he turned his attention to the law and in 1901 was graduated with his degree of LL. B. from the Union College of Law, Chicago. In the same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar and entered into practice, continuing alone for some time and then becoming a member of the law firm of Westwood, Barrickman & Whitaker, which shortly afterward became Westwood & Whitaker and continued two years, since which time Mr. Westwood has engaged in individual practice, mainly in civil law. For some years Mr. Westwood realized, before entering into his present educational enterprise, the useful medium that such a school would be and by 1892 had so perfected his plans that he was able to establish the Chicago Correspondence School of Law, associating with him Col. James H. Davidson as vice president and Charles F. Westwood, as secretary. The perfected methods through which this school is carried on have appealed to those interested and a very hearty response has been given, the school roster showing that there are interested students all over the country. Its prospects for the future are bright.

Mr. Westwood was married November 24, 1907, to Miss Mildred E. Robb, of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Mary E. The family resides at Oak Park, of which village Mr. Westwood was a trustee for four years, and he maintains his office in the Reaper Block, Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Siloam Commandery at Oak Park.

ALFRED A. NORTON. Successfully engaged in the practice of law at Chicago since 1902, Alfred A. Norton is a graduate in law from the University of Minnesota, and has the distinction of being the only alumnus of that institution actively identified with the Chicago bar. Mr. Norton is well known in local republican politics, being secretary of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois and president of the Cook County Club. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Hamilton Club, and is a member and past master of King Oscar Lodge, No. 855, A. F. & A. M., as well as of Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite and of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is unmarried, resides at 1653 East 55th Street, and has his offices in the Title & Trust Building.

ARTHUR L. BALLAS. Among the promising younger generation of Chicago lawyers, one who is acquiring reputation and the emoluments that go with high position in the profession is Arthur L. Ballas, a general practitioner with offices in the Hartford Building. Although engaged in practice only since 1908, and at the head of a business of his own for but a little more than three years, he has gained a place in his profession that entitles him to the esteem and regard of his fellow-practitioners and the public at large.

Mr. Ballas is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead in the vicinity of Bloomfield, Wisconsin, June 15, 1882, a son of Peter A. and Ida (Hoffman) Ballas. Arthur L. Ballas received his early education in the public schools of his native locality and grew up on the homestead farm. He was not content, however, to remain a tiller of the soil, and after some preparation entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where for one year he pursued a collegiate course, then spending one year in the law department of the same institution. Coming to Chicago, Mr. Ballas completed his education in the John Marshall College of Law, from which he was graduated in June, 1908, and in November of the same year was admitted to the bar. Succeeding this Mr. Ballas was associated with the firm of Horton & Miller for one year and with Horton, Wichert, Miller & Meier for a like period, and in January, 1911, opened an office at No. 1218 Hartford Building, and since that time has practiced alone. Mr. Ballas' practice is general in character. He represents, in a legal way, many prominent business firms and corporations, and in addition has a large and rapidly increasing general practice. He is of an intensely studious nature, and passes much of his time in his law library, also keeping abreast of the various advancements being constantly made in his calling by retaining membership in the Chicago Bar Association. Mr. Ballas is well known in fraternal life, being a valued and popular member of the North American Union and the Order of the Moose, in both of which he has numerous friends. A stanch republican, his party has always received his ardent support, but

the pressing duties of his practice have precluded the idea of his being more than an outside influence in politics.

Mr. Ballas was married, August 15, 1913, to Miss May Erie, a resident of Chicago.

HON. JOHN STELK. In twenty years devoted to active law practice in Chicago John Stelk became so well established among the members of his profession and in so definite and substantial a manner that on the 3d of November, 1914, he was elected associate judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago, receiving practically the united support of the bar. At present he is presiding over that branch which deals exclusively with all attachments, garnishment and replevin suits brought into the Municipal Court of Chicago, a highly technical branch of the law. He had a representative practice in the city, and close attention to his work, combined with a goodly measure of professional ability had prior to his election, brought him undeniable material rewards.

John Stelk was born in Chicago, September 10, 1875, a son of William and Mary (Kraase) Stelk, both natives of Germany. They made their home in their native land up to the time of marriage, when they immigrated to America, arriving in 1871, the year of the great Chicago conflagration. Their son received his early education in a German parochial school in the city, and later he attended evening sessions of the public schools and a business college. He was ambitious from boyhood and planned his studies with a view to the future which led to his entrance in the law department of Lake Forest University, known as the Chicago Law School. In June, 1896, he was graduated with the B. L. degree, and his admission to the bar of the state followed immediately. From that year until November, 1914, he was engaged in the active practice of law in Chicago.

The first association of the young lawyer was with the late John C. King, and from 1889 to 1899 he was with the law firm of King & Gross, composed of John C. King and Alfred H. Gross. From 1899 he conducted an independent law business, and his advancement in his profession has been sure and certain.

From December, 1910, to December, 1914, Mr. Stelk was the attorney for the sheriff of Cook County, and from December, 1912, to December, 1914, was the attorney for the bailiff of the Municipal Court. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar associations and of the Chicago Law Institute. His social memberships are with the Chesterfield Country Club and the German Club of Chicago. Mr. Stelk is a democrat of definite and well balanced convictions, and he has taken an active part in the party ranks in Chicago and Cook County. As a campaign speaker he has done excellent work, and served as president of the Twelfth Ward Democratic Organization for five years prior to his election to the bench.

On April 29, 1899, Mr. Stelk was married to Miss Emma Rent-

ner, of Chicago, and they live at 2711 West Twenty-third Street. They have six children. George, the eldest, was born February 22, 1900, and was named in honor of George Washington. Viola was the second born. Lincoln was born on the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, and was named accordingly. Mildred and Milton are twins, and Winston was born on June 14th, a day that has in recent years been celebrated as Flag Day.

DELBERT A. CLITHERO'S relations to the Chicago bar have been maintained with growing professional success and reputation for twenty years. Like many successful lawyers, he spent his youth in the country and comes of solid American stock.

Mr. Clithero was born on a farm in Grundy County, Illinois, on November 11, 1870, a son of Edward S. and Eliza N. (Scott) Clithero, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. The Clithero family was founded in America in the colonial epoch of our national history, the original representatives of the name coming from Lancastershire, England, and establishing a residence in Virginia, whence members in a later generation followed the tide of emigration to the West and became pioneers of Ohio. In the Civil war, representatives of this family were found as soldiers in both the Union and Confederate armies. Edward S. Clithero was reared and educated in Ohio and was one of its volunteers in the Civil war. He was a member of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and during the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia was wounded, in an engagement at Snicker's Gap. While engaged in transporting supplies from Winchester to Fredericksburg he was captured by the enemy, but he soon contrived to make his escape. He was married while in the army, his wife having crossed over the Ohio River to join him and become his bride. She then served as a nurse in the army. After the war, Mr. Clithero, Sr., became a substantial farmer of Grundy County, Illinois, but in 1886 the family removed to Chicago and have since resided there.

Delbert A. Clithero was reared on the old homestead farm, the place of his birth, and was identified with its work and management until he reached the age of eighteen years, in the meanwhile having attended the public schools. He left the farm to take up the study of law. After reading for some time under private preceptorship he entered the Kent College of Law, in Chicago, graduating in 1895, with the degree, Bachelor of Laws. He has been admitted to practice in all of the States and Federal courts of Illinois and the Supreme Court of the United States. In the year of his graduation, Mr. Clithero engaged in practice in Chicago, where he was associated with Mr. George W. Warvelle for thirteen years, under the firm name of Warvelle & Clithero. Since that time he has conducted an individual general practice. His offices are at 1018 Hartford Building.

He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, in which he was chairman of the Grievance Committee and is now chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and is identified also with the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Like his former partner, Mr. Warvelle, he is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. He organized and is affiliated with Metropolitan Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of which he is past master and holds membership in Washington Chapter, R. A. M. of which he is past high priest; Chicago Commandery, Knights Templar; Oriental Consistory, Scottish Rite; and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His name is found enrolled on the list of members of the Chicago Athletic Club.

On June 29, 1899, Mr. Clithero married Miss Harriet A. Johnson, of Chicago, and they have one child, Helen Elizabeth. They live in Oak Park.

Nicholas J. Pritzker. Among the members of the Chicago bar who have overcome innumerable obstacles in their rise from obscurity and poverty to positions of prominence and financial independence, Nicholas J. Pritzker is worthy of more than passing mention. Brought to this country as a lad, ignorant of the customs and language of America, with the sturdy industry and progressiveness of his countrymen when given the opportunity he worked his way to a professional education, established a paying business, and finally turned his attention to the law, in which he has won deserved success.

Mr. Pritzker is a native of Kiev, Russia, and was born July 19, 1871, a son of Jacob Nicholas and Sophia (Schwartzman) Pritzker, natives also of that country. The father, who was engaged in commercial pursuits, came to the United States in 1881 to prepare a home for his family, who followed him here in 1882, settling in Chicago. Nicholas J. Pritzker had received his early training in private Hebrew schools in his native land, which he had attended from his fourth to his eleventh year, and when he came to this country enrolled as a student at the Jones School, on Harrison Street. He was ambitious and persevering, applying himself diligently to his studies and attending high school at nights, so that, about 1888 by special examination under George A. Howland, superintendent of schools, he was graduated. He next went to the Chicago College of Pharmacy and later to the department of pharmacy at Northwestern University, and was graduated in the class of 1892 and became a registered pharmacist. Securing employment in that line, he was identified with the drug business for seven years, and showed himself a thorough master of his calling and an excellent business man. However, Mr. Pritzker had always cherished a desire for a career in the law, and after some preparation entered the Illinois College of Law, in 1899, and was graduated with his bachelor's degree with the class of 1902. He was admitted to the Illinois bar

Charles L. Ogden.

June 6th of that year, and from that time to the present has continued in the practice of his calling, carrying on his activities independently. Mr. Pritzker has offices in the First National Bank Building, and while his practice is of a general nature, he has been engaged for the most part in cases dealing with real estate, corporation and bankruptcy law. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Law Institute, and stands high in the regard and confidence of his fellow-practitioners, who have found him a valuable associate, a worthy opponent, and at all times an adherent of the highest ethics of the calling. Mr. Pritzker is a member of the B'nai B'rith, and is director and counsel of Mark Nathan Jewish Asylum of Chicago, in the work of which he has taken a very active and helpful part. He is also interested in Masonry, and holds membership in Oriental Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M., and Cicero Chapter No. 180, R. A. M. His residence is located at No. 2437 North Kedzie Boulevard.

On June 8, 1891, Mr. Pritzker was married to Miss Anna Cohn, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and to this union there have been born three children, namely: Harry N., a senior in the literary department and a freshman in law at Northwestern University, who enjoys college reputation as a swimmer and all-round athlete; Abraham N., who is a sophomore at the University of Chicago; and Jacob N., who is attending the graded schools.

Charles L. Ogden. To be recognized as a leading member of the Knox County bar is no slight distinction, for the profession here is made up of men of notable ability, and for almost a decade Charles L. Ogden has occupied a foremost place, his home city being Galesburg. He was born at Cameron, Warren County, Illinois, February 21, 1876, a son of Franklin Delos and Harriet Ann (Lewis) Ogden. The paternal ancestors came from England and settled in New York, and at Rome in that state the father of Charles L. Ogden was born, removing later in life to Warren County, Illinois. During the Civil war Franklin D. Ogden was in the government service as an enrolling officer. He was a man of sterling character and very highly esteemed, and on numerous occasions was elected to local offices. His death occurred February 13, 1912. He married Harriet Ann Lewis, who survives, and they had seven children, Charles L. being the sixth in order of birth. The ancestors of Mrs. Ogden came to America from Scotland and Wales and settled in New Jersey, from which state her parents came to Illinois, and she was born in Berwick, Warren County.

Charles L. Ogden was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. As farmers' sons usually do, he assisted his father during the summers and devoted himself to study during the winters until about eighteen years of age, after which for three more years he continued on the farm and then attended Knox Academy at Galesburg for one year. By this time his mind was

fully made up as to his choice of career, and in 1900, as a special student, he entered the law department of the University of Illinois. Determined application enabled him to do two years' work in the preparatory department in addition to the regular law course, and he was graduated in 1903. In October of that year he was admitted to the bar at Springfield. Mr. Ogden gave himself no period of rest after his strenuous months of study, but, on the other hand, immediately opened law offices at two points, Augusta and Plymouth, Illinois, with William B. Hiller, but after a year and a half of practice decided to come to Galesburg, where a wider field of endeavor was open. For a short time after locating here, in November, 1905, he was associated with George Shumway, but since that connection was severed has been alone in practice and has built up a very satisfactory business in a monetary way and through legal ability has secured wide recognition. Mr. Ogden is possessed of the clear, incisive mind that a successful lawyer must always have, and he is able to express his thoughts in cogent and convincing language. Furthermore, he is an indefatigable worker. He has been identified with much important litigation, and is held in high regard by his clients for his faithful attention to their interests.

Mr. Ogden was married June 25, 1908, to Miss Stella M. Jackson, a daughter of Owen P. Jackson, a well known retired farmer of Macomb, Illinois. The family residence is at No. 116 Cedar Avenue, Galesburg, and Mr. Ogden maintains his office at No. 19 East Main Street. Thoroughly identified with the republican party, Mr. Ogden has served as a delegate to several county, senatorial and congressional conventions. In January, 1915, he was appointed city attorney for the City of Galesburg to fill out the unexpired term of James E. Davis, who had been elected to the Legislature. At the expiration of his term of office as city attorney, Mr. Ogden was not a candidate to succeed himself, but was retained by the City of Galesburg as special counsel in the matter of readjusting the rates of gas and standard of service with the local gas company. He is also the legal adviser for several corporations, is interested in civic improvement and expansion, and is a member of the Galesburg Business Men's Club and of the State and County Bar associations. He has served as secretary and treasurer of the County Bar Association. Mrs. Ogden takes a prominent part in social and civic activities, and is an influential member of the Tuscarora Club and the Galesburg Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden are members of the Baptist Church.

Jacob Newman. One of the well known members of the Chicago bar who has been the architect of his own fortunes is Jacob Newman; for over thirty years he has been engaged in the practice of law in the City of Chicago. Mr. Newman was born November 12, 1853, a son of Salmon and Pauline (Lewis) Newman. The family settled on a farm near Jacksonburg, Butler County, Ohio,

and tilled the soil until the death of the father in 1860, when the mother with her children moved to Liberty, Indiana, where they lived many years. The subject of this sketch however, went in 1860 to live with his married sister at Noblesville, Indiana, where he remained until he moved to Chicago in the summer of 1867. He came here in the hope of finding greater educational advantages. On his arrival he worked in several mercantile establishments and finally after having accumulated enough to pay his way for the first year, he entered the old Chicago University and worked his way though that institution by securing odd jobs of all sorts and kinds. He graduated with the class of 1873 and finished his law course in 1875.

While attending the Union College of Law (now Northwestern University of Law) he worked and studied in the law office of the Hon. James R. Doolittle, who for many years was a United States senator from the State of Wisconsin.

In 1875 Mr. Newman was admitted to the bar of Illinois and soon thereafter became associated in the practice of his profession with the late Judge Graham. This association continued until 1877 when Judge Graham removed to the West. Mr. Newman continued in practice until 1882 when he formed a partnership with Mr. Adolph Moses, which continued until the summer of 1890. The firm of Moses & Newman conducted a substantial law business and became well known at the Chicago bar. This firm was dissolved in the spring of 1890, and from that time on Mr. Newman continued the practice of the law with George W. Northrup and others until he organized the present firm of Newman, Poppenhusen & Stern.

During all these years, Mr. Newman has been very active at the bar and participated in many celebrated cases.

He has all his life belonged to the republican party and is a member of the Union League Club, the Standard Club, the Ravisloe Country Club, the Hamilton Club and others.

Mr. Newman married on May 30, 1888, Miss Minnie Goodman, daughter of Hugo Goodman, an old resident of Chicago; three children, John Hugo, Elizabeth and George Ingham were born. The home of the family has been for many years at 4738 Woodlawn Avenue.

Haynie Robert Pearson. In a quarter of a century devoted to the active practice of his profession in Chicago Haynie R. Pearson has had a wide experience, and service to city and state in the department of law has marked his career. He resigned from his last office in 1900 since which time he has devoted himself to independent practice.

Haynie Robert Pearson was born at Springfield, Illinois, on the 22d of June, 1866, and is a son of Gen. Robert N. and Mary E. (Tuthill) Pearson, his father having been a gallant soldier in the Army

of the Tennessee in the Civil war, during which he arose to the rank of brigadier-general. While Mr. Pearson was yet a child the family moved to Chicago from Springfield, and in this city he had his early education. He later attended Middlebury College, at Middlebury, Vermont, and then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor where he received his training for his legal career. His graduation came in 1899 and his admission to the bar followed immediately. He at once engaged in practice in Chicago as a member of the firm of Page & Pearson, and continued thus for two years. In 1893 he served as attorney for the Sanitary District of Chicago, and in that year he was appointed to the office of assistant state's attorney for Cook County by Jacob Kern. It was then he laid the basis for his present splendid reputation as a criminal lawyer, and in 1896 he was reappointed to the office by Hon. Charles S. Deneen, then governor of the state. During his service in that office Mr. Pearson prosecuted a greater number of men on the charge of murder than had any previous incumbent of the position of assistant state's attorney in Cook County and he secured conviction and death sentences for twenty-one murderers, a number in excess of convictions secured by any other prosecutor in the United States within an equal period of time. His reputation in the department of criminal law places him among the foremost of trial lawyers in the country, his standing having long since exceeded local limitations.

Mr. Pearson is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and he is a member of the University of Michigan Alumni Association, as well as of his college fraternity, Delta Kappa Epsilon. In the Masonic order he has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. By virtue of his father's service during the Civil war he holds membership in the Society of the Tennessee and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He and his wife are members of St. Martin's Protestant Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Pearson is the organizer of a men's club that is now the largest of its kind in America, and of which he served as first president.

On September 14, 1892, Mr. Pearson married Miss Blanche B. Arnold, daughter of James M. Arnold, and they have five children, —Beatrice, Robert Swift, Caroline, Arnold and James M. A.

Max J. Farber. Thorough and accurate knowledge of law and practice, native ability and unswerving integrity have made Max J. Barber one of the leaders of the younger generation practicing at the Chicago bar; high personal character and a strong sense of duty have made him a desirable and stirring citizen. He is a self-made man, in that he has had to make his own way largely since his boyhood, while his education has been gained through tireless and persistent effort and his large and representative practice has come as a reward of his own unaided effort. Mr. Farber was born in Austria, December 7, 1877, and is a son of Joseph and

Rose (Grossman) Farber. His father, who was for some years engaged in business in Austria, died in that country, and in 1887 the mother and three sons emigrated to the United States, settling at Cleveland, Ohio.

Max J. Farber received his elementary education in the public schools of Cleveland, and after graduating from the high school there, enrolled as a student in the Western Reserve University. There he applied himself so assiduously to his studies that he made rapid advancement, and in 1900 was graduated with high honors. During all this time Mr. Farber had been employed during his vacation periods and leisure hours, in this way making it possible for him to continue his cherished studies. In 1900 he entered Harvard University Law School, and in 1903 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in the same year was admitted to the Ohio bar. During the next four years he was engaged in practice at Cleveland, but, believing that Chicago offered better opportunities for his talents, he came to this city in January, 1908, was admitted to the bar of Illinois, and has continued in practice here to the present time. For a few years he was associated with the firm of Hiner, Bunch & Latimer, but is now engaged in an independent practice, with offices at 1133 First National Bank Building, and specializing in commercial and corporation law.

Mr. Farber is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, and maintains a high reputation among his fellow-practitioners.

Samuel E. Thomason. The personnel of the Chicago bar includes among its younger members Samuel Emory Thomason, a member of the law firm of Shepard, McCormick, Thomason, Kirkland & Patterson. This firm, with offices in the Tribune Building, is engaged in general practice, and has a commendable record behind it, though a brief one.

Mr. Thomason was born in Chicago on January 24, 1883, and is a son of Frank D. and Diana (Bean) Thomason. The father is also a lawyer, and is successfully engaged in practice in the city today. Mr. Thomason had his higher education in the University of Michigan and he was graduated from that institution with the class of 1904, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He prepared for his profession in the Northwestern University Law School in Chicago, finishing his studies in the class of 1906, receiving his law degree and admission to the Illinois bar simultaneously. He began his career in the law office of Stuart G. Shepard, and in 1909 Mr. Shepard, together with Mr. Robert R. McCormick, and Mr. Thomason entered into a partnership under the firm name of Shepard, McCormick & Thomason.

Mr. Thomason has appeared in connection with a number of more than ordinarily important cases in the various courts of Chicago, and he has won prestige as a trial lawyer of tact and resource-

fulness. He successfully represented the plaintiff in the Corkery will case involving half a million dollars, and since 1911 has been retained by the Tribune Company as one of its attorneys, in whose interests he has appeared in a number of important cases.

Mr. Thomason is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations, and his further professional affiliations are with the Chicago Law Institute and the Legal Club. He has membership in the University Club and the Ridge Country Club, as well as his college fraternities, the Theta Delta Chi of his University of Michigan days and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity.

Mr. Thomason is a republican. In 1912 he was a candidate on its ticket for a place on the board of Cook County commissioners, but was defeated with his ticket. He is chairman of the board of directors of the West Town State Bank, and is a director in a number of other corporations.

On September 10, 1907, Mr. Thomason was married to Miss Alexina E. Young, of Chicago, and they have one child, Elizabeth. Their home is at 10451 South Seeley Avenue.

William Alexander Jennings. The twenty years since his admission to the bar, William A. Jennings has devoted to a general practice, with an increasing reputation for professional ability and personal character.

William Alexander Jennings was born at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, January 24, 1872, and is a son of Fountain and Mary S. (Ellis) Jennings. His father was born in Tennessee, where he enlisted for service in the Confederate Cavalry, under the noted General Forrest, with whom he served during all the campaigns of that intrepid soldier, and he passed through the entire period of the war receiving but one wound,—a shot through the hand. On his return to private life at the close of the war he resumed farming, but later moved into Arkansas, and there he spent the remaining years of his life as an agriculturist and as a minister of the Methodist Church.

The public schools of Arkansas furnished William A. Jennings with his early training, and when he had decided upon a professional career, he entered the Chicago College of Law in 1892. He was admitted to the bar of the state in 1894, but was not graduated nor did he receive his law degree until the next year. Upon his admission to practice, Mr. Jennings began his work in Chicago, and in the twenty years that have elapsed since then he has built up a large and representative practice in and about the city. Early in his career he was able to demonstrate successfully his ability through his handling of a number of cases of litigation, and from that time he has enjoyed a liberal clientage.

Mr. Jennings is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and of the Southern and Germania clubs. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted for service in the army, his active duties carry-

ing him through the various engagements in which our soldiers participated in Cuba.

Mr. Jennings was married in 1897 to Miss Olive Louise Nordstrom, of Madison, Wisconsin. They have their home at 929 Ainslee Street.

HARRY L. SHAVER was admitted to the Illinois bar in October, 1907, and has since been very active in practice at Chicago. He served as the first business manager of the Illinois Law Review during the first two years of its existence. Besides a practice that takes him into all the courts, Mr. Shaver has represented the Thirty-first Senatorial District in the Illinois House of Representatives during the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth General Assemblies, where he made an excellent record, having been prominently identified with some of the most important legislation enacted.

Harry L. Shaver is a native of Iowa, born at Marshalltown September 30, 1884. His parents were Fred D. and Annie E. (Kempter) Shaver, who moved to Chicago in 1889. Mr. Shaver was educated in the grammar schools of Chicago, in the Lake View High School, and in 1907 graduated in the law course from the Northwestern University. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and in politics is a republican. Mr. Shaver is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi College Fraternity.

FRANK J. C. KRAHN. A Rockford lawyer since 1909, Mr. Krahn was for a number of years in practice in Elgin, and is regarded as one of the strongest members of the Rockford bar, especially on the commercial side of the profession.

Frank J. C. Krahn was born in Dundee Township of Kane County, Illinois, May 21, 1872, and grew up on a farm, was educated in country schools and a high school, took the course of the Dixon Business College and the Northern Illinois Normal College, and finished his law studies in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Mr. Krahn graduated in 1895 and was admitted to the bar of Michigan and Illinois in the same year. He began practice at Elgin, and for nearly twenty years has been identified with a growing general practice. During his residence at Elgin he served one term as city attorney, and in 1909 moved to Rockford, and besides his regular practice now handles commercial law and collections through the American Creditors Association. Mr. Krahn is a member of the Winnebago County Bar Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Mystic Workers of the World.

BRUCE H. GARRETT. One of the members of the Rockford bar is Bruce H. Garrett, who has been in active practice for more than fifteen years, and controls a large clientage in general practice, but particularly in corporation law.

Bruce Hayes Garrett was born in Winnebago County, Illinois, November 1, 1865, and was educated in the public schools, and through private schools and private tutors. He studied law with A. D. Early and was admitted to the bar in 1887. In the year 1900 Mr. Garrett began a general practice at Rockford, and during much of the subsequent time has paid special attention to corporation, probate and chancery affairs. Mr. Garrett is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the Winnebago County Bar Association, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and has taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

Edwin M. Ashcraft. For more than forty years the name Ashcraft has been identified with the Illinois bar, and Edwin M. Ashcraft has practiced at Chicago since 1887. About fifteen years ago his mature experience was combined with the energy and youth of his son, and the firm of Ashcraft & Ashcraft is one of recognized prominence and success at the Chicago bar.

Edwin M. Ashcraft, the senior member of this firm, and for twenty-seven years a member of the Chicago bar, was born on a farm near Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia (then Virginia) August 27, 1848. The family homestead was in the vicinity of some of the early campaigns during the Civil war, in which struggle several of the family took part. His parents were James M. and Clarissa (Swiger) Ashcraft, and he was the oldest of their two sons and two daughters. After attending the public schools of his native locality and Wheeling University, he studied at the State University at Normal, Illinois, and while teaching school during 1867, 1868 and 1869, devoted his leisure time to the study of law, having early decided upon a professional career. Mr. Ashcraft successfully passed his examination before the Supreme Court of Illinois, sitting at Springfield, and, admitted to the bar, engaged at once in practice at Vandalia, Fayette County. His ability attracted such favorable notice that before the end of the year he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, and continued to serve three years. In 1876 Mr. Ashcraft was made the candidate of the republican party for Congress from the sixteenth district, and although defeated at the polls reduced the normal democratic majority from 5,000 to 1,400, his opponent being W. A. J. Sparks, who served as land commissioner under President Cleveland.

Removing to Chicago in April, 1887, Mr. Ashcraft associated himself with Thomas and Josiah Cratty, under the firm name of Cratty Brothers & Ashcraft, an association which continued until June 1, 1891, when Mr. Ashcraft withdrew to become a member of the firm of Ashcraft & Gordon. In 1900, with his sons, Raymond M. and Edwin M. Jr., he formed the strong combination of Ashcraft & Ashcraft, which has continued in existence to the present

C. W. Slack

time and has a large general practice. It is generally accepted that as a trial lawyer Mr. Ashcraft has few superiors in the state, and during the long period of his practice in Chicago he has been identified in one or another capacity with some of the most notable cases tried in the Illinois courts. For years he has been a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, and the regard in which he is held by his fellow lawyers was shown by his election as president of the Chicago Bar Association. Mr. Ashcraft married, March 16, 1875, Miss Florence R. Moore, daughter of Risden Moore, of Belleville, Illinois. Their children are: Raymond M., Edwin M. Jr., Florence V. and Alan E. Mr. Ashcraft is not a confessed member of any religious body, but has been generous in his support of religious and charitable projects. His social connections are with the Union League, Hamilton and Calumet Country Clubs.

Raymond Moore Ashcraft was born at Vandalia, Fayette County, Illinois, January 9, 1876, commenced his education in the primary schools in 1884, and after coming to Chicago in 1887 attended the city public schools until 1892. Following this he was a student in the Chicago Manual Training School, from which he graduated in 1894, and in the latter year entered Northwestern University, where he was graduated in 1897 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. In the following year he took a post-graduate course at Lake Forest University, and from that institution received a like degree. From 1894 until 1900, Mr. Ashcraft was employed by the firm of Ashcraft & Gordon, and in the meantime, in 1897, was admitted to the bar, becoming associated with his father in the firm of Ashcraft & Ashcraft in 1900. Their offices are located in The Temple. Mr. Ashcraft has steadily advanced in the ranks of his profession, and is now recognized as a lawyer of thorough learning and talent. Like his father, he is a stanch republican, and holds membership in the Chicago, Illinois State, and American Bar Associations, being also connected with the Delta Chi college fraternity, the Chikaming Country Club and the Lakeside Golf Club. His residence is at 6127 Kimbark Avenue.

Mr. Ashcraft was married August 3, 1901, to Miss Charleta Peck, daughter of Charles Peck, one of the founders of the Academy of Design and a well-known artist of early Chicago. Two children have been born to this union: Charleta Jane, born December 8, 1906; and Florence Elizabeth, born March 6, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Ashcraft are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Charles Wesley Flack. A foremost member of the Macomb bar and equally prominent in other lines of useful endeavor, Charles Wesley Flack, the senior member of the law firm of Flack & Lawyer, at Macomb, and president of the First Trust and Savings Bank of this city, is one of the best known men of McDonough County. While the law claims most of his attention, the educational and

lecture field, after many years of success as a teacher, is yet attractive, and his versatility is further demonstrated by his substantial standing as a financier.

Charles W. Flack was born in Fremont County, Iowa, June 2, 1865, a son of John W. and Louisa (Osborn) Flack. The paternal ancestors came from Germany. John W. Flack was born in McDonough County, Illinois, December 30, 1840. For a number of years he has been a leading citizen of Industry, McDonough County, where he has served as a justice of the peace and on the village board, and at present is town clerk. Mrs. Flack was born in McDonough County, Illinois, April 13, 1842. In the public schools of Industry Charles W. Flack secured his early educational training. Later he came to Macomb, and here was a student in the Normal School and subsequently attended the Normal College at Valparaiso, Indiana, after which, for almost a decade, he devoted himself to educational work. From 1887 until 1889 he was principal of the Carman School in Henderson County, Illinois, and from 1889 until 1891, of the Biggsville School in the same county, and during 1892 was principal of the Fourth Ward School at Macomb. During 1891 he was president of the Henderson County Teachers' Association, his interest in educational work so continuing that on May 21, 1913, he was appointed by Governor Dunne one of the trustees of the Western Illinois State Normal School, and is now president of the board.

Mr. Flack was admitted to the Illinois bar at Mt. Vernon August 23, 1893. From 1896 until 1898 he officiated as master in chancery of the Circuit Court of McDonough County. His political identification has always been with the democratic party, and in 1889 he was made chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. In 1897 his personal popularity was shown when he was elected city attorney of Macomb by a majority of fifty-three votes when the city was republican by 400 majority. He has been very active in advancing every interest of the city, and has frequently been called upon to accept offices of civic importance, the public reposing great confidence in his attainments and in his public spirit. In 1886 he was made president of the Macomb Library Board and served until 1899, and in July, 1905, was appointed to the same position, in which he served continuously until the spring of 1914, when he resigned on account of his many other pressing interests. In April, 1910, he opened the First Trust & Savings Bank at Macomb, and has been its president from the start, his name being a guarantee of the stability of the institution, which is in a very prosperous condition.

Mr. Flack was married August 17, 1887, to Miss Ura M. Kee, of Industry, Illinois, and they have two children, Vera B. and Charles E. The daughter was born December 29, 1889, and makes her home with her parents at Macomb. Carefully and liberally educated, after graduating from the Macomb High School she com-

pleted the full course at the Western Illinois State Normal School and Northwestern University and is now an instructor in a high school, teaching German and Latin. The son, Charles E. Flack, was born March 29, 1892, and after completing the academic department of the Western Illinois State Normal School entered the Northwestern University in the fall of 1910, and the Northwestern University Law School in 1913, where he is now continuing his studies. The family belongs to the Christian Church. They reside at No. 512 South Randolph Street, Macomb.

Mr. Flack is very prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Mohammed Shrine, Peoria Temple and the Consistory at Quincy, having reached the thirty-second degree. Locally he is affiliated with Macomb Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M.; Morse Chapter, No. 19; and Macomb Commandery, No. 61, and during 1901 and 1902 was worshipful master of Macomb Lodge No. 17. He is a member of the State and County Bar associations. His law office is maintained on the West Side Square, Macomb, and he has one of the largest and best law libraries in this part of the state.

Donald L. Morrill. For more than a quarter of a century Donald L. Morrill has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in the City of Chicago. He has gained a prominent position in the ranks of his profession as a result of his diligent attention to its demands during that period.

The greater part of Mr. Morrill's life and all his professional career thus far has been spent in Chicago. He comes of an old and honored colonial family of the State of Maine, and was born at Auburn, in that state, in the early years of the Civil war. His parents, Nahum and Anna I. (Littlefield) Morrill, were both of English ancestry, and their respective families were established in the Pine Tree State in the early colonial period. His father, Judge Morrill of Auburn, Maine, is still living at the age of ninety-four years and is the Nestor of the Maine bar. During his active professional career of over fifty years, his prominence and influence at the bar and in public affairs has been widely recognized throughout the entire state. The mother of Mr. Morrill died in 1896. His elder and only brother is one of the leaders of the Maine bar.

Donald Littlefield Morrill attended the schools of his native community, and when barely sixteen years of age entered Brown University from which institution he has received both the Bachelor's and Master's degrees. Soon after his graduation Mr. Morrill came to Illinois and devoted several years to effective work as principal of the high school at Moline, Illinois, and later as principal of one of the grammar schools of Chicago. He commenced the practice of law in Chicago in 1887, where he has been engaged ever since in the active, continuous practice of that profession. He has enjoyed a substantial and representative clientage and gives especial attention to corporation law and chancery practice. His offices are in the

Chicago Title and Trust Building and his residence is at 421 Barry Avenue.

A man of high civic ideals, Mr. Morrill has always done his part in furthering the interests of the community. He served with efficiency and distinction as a member of the board of education and later he was attorney for that body for eight consecutive years. In 1909 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County.

Mr. Morrill is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, also of the board of managers of the Chicago Law Institute. He is president of the Associated Alumni of Brown University and a member of the University Club, the Law Club, the Edgewater Golf Club, and the Sons of the Revolution.

He is the author of the following published works, "Federal and State Government," being an elementary text book in civics; "A Students Manual of the Constitution of Illinois"; "Illinois School Law Annotated"; a treatise on "The Law of Persons, including Domestic Relations" and sundry pamphlets on historical, legal and political subjects.

On October 17, 1892, Mr. Morrill was married to Miss Edith N. Storey, of Detroit, Michigan. They have one son, Nahum, who was graduated with high honors from Brown University with the class of 1914, receiving both the Bachelor's and the Master's degrees upon his graduation, and who is now a student at the Harvard Law School.

Judge John D. Breckenridge. Many successful lawyers have entered the profession comparatively late in life, after varied experience in other affairs, and it is a well recognized fact that those who take up legal studies with matured character and experience often attain front positions in the profession. An illustration of this fact is the career of Judge John D. Breckenridge of Fulton County, who in his early life was a farmer, a carpenter, a merchant, and only during his service as circuit clerk of Fulton County began the study of law.

John D. Breckenridge was born in a log cabin on a farm in Waterford Township in Fulton County, Illinois, April 12, 1859, a son of John W. and Adaline (Preyir) Breckenridge, Jr. The Breckenridge ancestors were from Scotland, and the family is said to have been founded by five brothers who emigrated to this country, some of them settling in Canada. John W. Breckenridge, Sr., the grandfather, was a cousin of the noted John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky, who in 1860 was a candidate of one branch of the democratic party for the office of president. John W. Breckenridge, Jr., came to Illinois in 1837, settled in Will County, and moved to Fulton County in 1845. During the Civil war he served as a member of Company B in the Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry.

Judge Breckenridge acquired his preliminary education in the district schools near the home farm, and all his early life was spent in the wholesome environment of a farm and hard work. He divided his time for several years between farming and the carpenter's trade, and on reaching his majority turned his attention to mercantile lines. In 1880-81 he conducted a store at Sepo in Fulton County, and from 1882 to 1884 was a merchant at Bybee. He also served as postmaster at both places. Mr. Breckenridge in 1884 became clerk in a retail store at Lewistown, and four years later went on the road selling goods for a wholesale grocery house of Peoria. His experience as a traveling salesman continued until 1892. In that year, having maintained his citizenship in Fulton County, where he had a large acquaintance and enjoyed the thorough confidence of the people, he was elected to the office of circuit clerk. The duties of the office necessarily brought him in close contact with the legal profession, and he took up the study of law at home and pursued it with such energy and persistence that at the end of three years he was admitted to the bar on June 14, 1895, and was admitted to practice in the federal courts at Peoria in April, 1897. While gaining a legal education he had no assistance from anyone, and the fact that he qualified himself for the bar, while ably discharging the duties of a public office, is an incentive and inspiration for young men who comparatively late in life determine the true direction of their careers. On retiring from the office of circuit clerk on December 1, 1896, Mr. Breckenridge took up the active practice of the law, and soon had a profitable business at Lewistown. In November, 1906, he was elected to the office of county judge, and entered upon his duties on December 1st. He has also served as police magistrate at Lewistown, having been elected May 1, 1897. Judge Breckenridge's record in his present judicial office has been one of unquestioned ability, fairness, and thorough competence, and he is regarded as the most popular official of the county.

Judge Breckenridge is a democrat, is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M.; Havana Chapter, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery No. 42, K. T., with the Mystic Shrine at Peoria, and with the Knights of Pythias at Lewistown. He has long been a church worker in the Christian Church, and has served as elder and superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Breckenridge was married March 20, 1879, to Miss Ella A. Bradley of Lewistown. They are the parents of ten children: John L.; Robert R.; Mary, wife of Charles Bosworth; George W.; Frances, wife of William Bradley; Grace, wife of Ralph Hall of Joliet; Elizabeth, wife of Allen Daily of Joliet; Paul, Mildred and Jessie, at home.

D. J. Normoyle. The continuous progress of D. J. Normoyle to a substantial standing at the Chicago bar has been the pure result of personal exertions and worth, as he has never been able to apply the influences of family influence or inherited wealth to his in-

dividual affairs. It has been his fortune, however, to have prosecuted his activities in a city where he has had many brothers in the unaided fight for recognition, and where those who have battled their own way to substantial positions have not been slow to appreciate manliness and merit.

Mr. Normoyle is a native son of Chicago, born September 6, 1876, a son of Denny R. and Mary (Gaffney) Normoyle, natives of Ireland. His father, a machinist by vocation, came to the United States about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, settling in New York, and subsequently enlisting in the Union army from the City of Troy. During his service he was stationed at the arsenal at that place, and also at Fort Hamilton, and although his term was of extended character and his services of a faithful nature, he would never apply for a pension, believing that as his service had been a voluntary one he was not entitled to further remuneration than that given him during the period of the war. In his later years Mr. Normoyle came to Chicago, and here passed the remainder of his life working at his trade.

D. J. Normoyle was given only ordinary educational advantages in his youth, attending the graded and high schools of Chicago, and when he entered upon his career chose the trade of machinist, at which he was engaged for nine years. It was not his intention, however, to make this his life work, taking it up merely as a means toward an end, and while working thus continued as a student at the night schools of the Young Men's Christian Association Central Department. Later he went to the Chicago Athenaeum, and when he had completed the classes there entered the Chicago College of Law, now known as the Chicago Kent College of Law, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, although he had been admitted to the Illinois bar by examination during the previous month. During the first ten years of his practice Mr. Normoyle was associated with Pliny B. Smith, former counsel for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and president of the Chicago Law Institute, but at the present time is in independent practice, giving his attention to general professional business. His offices are maintained in the Unity Building. Although the scope of his professional work has always been broad, Mr. Normoyle has given close consideration to the civic, social and municipal problems of his native city. He was assistant city corporation counsel in 1911 and 1912, president of the State Board of Arbitration in 1913, and was Chicago counsel for the States Utilities Commission for some time. He has never omitted an opportunity to do what he could toward the improvement of the municipality. His reputation has extended far beyond the limits of his native city, and his high abilities are freely acknowledged by his fellow-members in the professional organizations with which he is identified, such as the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association and the

Chicago Law Institute. He holds membership in the Illinois State Historical Society, takes a keen and active interest in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus, and is also popular with his fellow-members in the Order of the Alhambra and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1902 Mr. Normoyle was married to Miss Mary F. Brennan, of New Jersey, a member of an old and distinguished family of that state, and they have one daughter: Dorothy.

GUY VAN SCHAICK. Few young lawyers enter their profession with a more liberal training and broader experience than Guy Van Schaick possessed when he was admitted to the Illlinois bar in August, 1909.

He was born at Gilroy, California, December 6, 1876, a son of Holmes David and Mary A. (Wright) Van Schaick. His father was a California business man. His early education came from attendance at private schools and the high schools at Gilroy and San Francisco. He then entered the University of California, where he was graduated B. L. in 1898, following which he was a high school instructor two years in California, and then went out to the Philippines in the educational service of the Federal Government. For one year he was one of the staff of regular teachers and for four years was division superintendent of schools.

Returning to the United States, he came on to Chicago and entered the law department of the University of Chicago, where he was awarded the degree J. D. in 1909. In the meantime he had also taken several courses in the Northwestern University Law School.

Mr. Van Schaick began his professional career in the law office of Stewart G. Shepard and Robert R. McCormick. Later he was with the firm of Judah, Willard, Wolf & Reichmann and for a short time in the office of the Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw. Mr. Van Schaick is now associated in practice with Frank C. Rathje and Adolph H. Wesemann, with offices in the National Life Building. This firm has a large general practice, and Mr. Van Schaick has already made no little reputation both as a counselor and advocate.

He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, the Chicago Law Institute, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the City Club, and the California Society of Illinois. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Garden City Lodge, A. F. & A. M. On September 15, 1905, he married Esther Knapp of Jamestown, New York. They have one child, Harold G. Their home is at 5811 Maryland Avenue.

FRANK C. RATHJE. Senior member of the firm of Rathje & Wesemann, with offices in the National Life Building at 29 South LaSalle Street, Frank C. Rathje is a lawyer of solid and even bril-

liant attainments both in his profession and in business affairs. By hard work and study night and day he has found a successful position in the Chicago bar at a time when most young lawyers are only laying the foundation for a career.

Frank C. Rathje belongs to a well known family of DuPage County, and was born at Bloomingdale, Illinois, August 20, 1883, a son of William and Louise (Ehlers) Rathje. His father is one of the substantial farmers of DuPage County. Mr. Frank Rathje was educated in country schools, and lived on a farm west of Chicago until nineteen years of age. He then entered St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, subsequently was in the Armour Institute of Technology, and in 1907 graduated LL. B. from the Northwestern University Law School. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in June, 1907, and in November of the same year began practice alone, and so continued for two years. Then the present firm of Rathje & Wesemann was organized, the junior member being Adolph H. Wesemann, and they now have two junior associates. The firm looks after a large general practice.

Mr. Rathje's special forte in law and business has been real estate and finance. He now represents several banks of Chicago and vicinity and several other corporations. For some time he was connected with the Chicago Title & Trust Company, and has given much of his professional attention to real estate law. During the first four years of his practice he organized four different banks in Chicago and vicinity, and all of them are in a prosperous condition.

Mr. Rathje is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Hamilton Club, the Chicago Automobile Club, and in Masonry is a member of Englewood Lodge No. 690, A. F. & A. M., Englewood Chapter No. 176, R. A. M., and Siloam Commandery of the Knights Templar at Oak Park. He resides in Englewood.

Judge Conrad G. Gumbart has practiced law at Macomb for nearly twenty years. For a time he was associated with the present United States senator, Lawrence Sherman, and for a number of years has stood in the front rank of McDonough County attorneys, and for the past four years he has filled the office of judge of the County Court.

Conrad G. Gumbart was born in Macomb, Illinois, November 5, 1872, the same day on which U. S. Grant was elected for his second term as President, and this fact suggests the reason for the second initial in Judge Gumbart's name. His parents were George C. and Esther F. (Feilbaugh) Gumbart. His father, who was born in the country along the River Rhine in Germany, came to the United States in 1855, settled at St. Louis, and in 1864 came to Macomb, where he was active in business affairs until his death. His widow, who is still living in Macomb, was also of German ancestry, but long resident in America. Some of her ancestors came from Moravia, and her great-great-grandfather, Rev. Johannes Herr, was

one of the first ministers to preach in Pennsylvania. Judge Gumbart was the youngest of six children, only three of whom are now living.

His early education was acquired in the Macomb public schools, graduating from the high school in 1891, after which he spent two years reading law with the firm of Sherman & Tunnicliff. In the fall of 1893 Judge Gumbart entered the law department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, and was graduated LL. B. in June, 1895, and admitted to the bar at Chicago in the same month. Returning to Macomb he conducted an individual practice and made a reputation as a rising attorney for four years, and then joined the law partnership of Sherman & Tunnicliff, with whom he had first read law. After Senator Sherman retired from the firm owing to the responsibilities of his political career, the firm became Tunnicliff & Gumbart, and continued until December, 1910. At that time Judge Gumbart was elected and began his duties as judge of the County Court. From 1900 to 1904 he also served as city attorney of Macomb. In December, 1914, Judge Gumbart retired from the bench and again became associated with Mr. Tunnicliff, the firm name being Tunnicliff, Gumbart & Grigsby. In politics Judge Gumbart is a republican.

October 12, 1905, occurred his marriage to Nellie E. Willis, daughter of James and Emma Willis. Her father was an active business man of Macomb, but died when Mrs. Gumbart was a child, while his widow is still living in Macomb. Judge Gumbart and wife have one son: James C., born September 28, 1908.

John C. Lawyer. Among the younger generation of professional men at Macomb, who, through ability and enterprise have advanced to the front rank, may be mentioned John C. Lawyer, who has won public recognition as an attorney and is the junior member of the law firm of Flack & Lawyer, with offices on the west side of the Public Square, at Macomb. Mr. Lawyer was born at Tennessee, in McDonough County, Illinois, June 28, 1884, and is a son of Amos M. and Carrie (Farrenkopf) Lawyer, the former of whom was born also in the Village of Tennessee, and the latter at Colchester, McDonough County. There were five children in the family, John C. being the eldest born. Four survive and a second son, Joseph D., is following his older brother's example by preparing for the bar. Amos M. Lawyer, the father, is a prominent factor in democratic politics in his section of the county and has served as supervisor, assessor and highway commissioner. The Lawyer family originated in Holland and probably settled first after emigrating, in Virginia, and then spread to other states. On the maternal side the family may be traced to Germany and its early American settlers to Illinois. Mr. Lawyer's ancestors were quiet, peaceful people, mainly agriculturists, hence he claims no glorious war record for them, and is well satisfied for, in America, in these

modern days, the fruits of peace are more dearly prized than the greatest triumphs of war.

John C. Lawyer attended the district schools near his home through boyhood days, afterward entering the Tennessee High School from which he was graduated in 1903. For about a year afterward he assisted his father on the home farm and also taught school, making up his mind during this time as to his future career, his decision resulting in his entering the law department of the University of Illinois, in September, 1904, and his more than creditable graduation in 1907, for he was the valedictorian of his class. In October of the same year, at Chicago, he was admitted to the bar and then came to Macomb. Here, for sixteen months he worked in the law office of Charles W. Flack, and in January, 1909, became Mr. Flack's partner, the firm style of Flack & Lawyer having prevailed ever since. It is a well balanced firm and successfully handles a large amount of law business. Reared to believe in and revere the principles of democracy, Mr. Lawyer has given hearty support to the democratic party, by which, at times, he has been tendered political preferment. In 1908 he received the democratic nomination for state's attorney of McDonough County and at the election made a fine showing, but in that year the entire democratic ticket was defeated. This caused no loss of interest in good citizenship, however, for he has always been very willing to lend his influence to promote public movements in both city and county of which his judgment approves, and, like other members of his profession, responds freely to the call of charity. In June, 1915, he was the choice of his party, and as the nominee for circuit judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, but again the entire democratic ticket was defeated, although Mr. Lawyer ran far ahead in his county. He is a member of the State Bar Association.

Mr. Lawyer was married June 14, 1911, to Miss Bess Dague, who is a daughter of Nathaniel H. Dague, who is secretary of the Danville Ice Company, of Danville, Illinois. They have one child, Ruth, who was born July 14, 1913. Mrs. Lawyer is a lady of superior educational attainments, a graduate of the Danville High School and a student formerly of the University of Illinois and the Macomb Normal School. The handsome family residence is at No. 624 South Randolph Street, Macomb. Mr. Lawyer is a member of the Lincoln Centennial Association but belongs to no clubs nor secret societies, being satisfied with the interest created by the problems his profession brings to him and by the comfort and companionship he finds at his own fireside.

Andrew Leslie Hainline. Perhaps no law firm in McDonough County does more business or handles more important interests than that of Elting & Hainline, of Macomb, and as the junior member of this firm, Andrew Leslie Hainline justifies his connection although one of the younger members of the Macomb

bar. He bears a family name that has been conspicuous in McDonough County for many years, its activities identifying it with commercial development and with public affairs.

Andrew Leslie Hainline was born at Macomb, December 28, 1887, and is a son of William H. and Catherine L. (Voorhees) Hainline. Of their four children, two survive: Mrs. E. T. Walker, the wife of a banker at Macomb, and Andrew Leslie. William H. Hainline is one of McDonough County's foremost citizens. For the past sixteen years he has been postmaster at Macomb and formerly was county treasurer. For many years very active in the republican party, served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1896 to 1898 and was a member of the committee concerned in the erection of the soldiers' monument at Andersonville, Georgia. This was a fitting appointment as during the Civil war, Mr. Hainline, as a soldier, had been incarcerated at Andersonville prison for two months. He served through the war as a member of the Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of corporal, and marched with General Sherman's forces to the sea, and subsequently attended the grand review of the victorious troops at Washington, D. C.

Andrew Leslie Hainline attended the public schools at Macomb and was graduated from the high school in 1904. At that time his father was publishing the Macomb Daily Journal, and for two years Andrew L. was a reporter on the same, in this capacity displaying talent indicative of journalistic ability had he turned his serious attention in that direction. His choice, however, was fortunately, the law, and in 1906 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1909 and was admitted to the Illinois bar in June of that year. He immediately entered into partnership at Macomb, with Philip E. Elting, under the firm name of Elting & Hainline, and this combination is very generally conceded to be one of the strongest law firms in the county. It has been entrusted with many important cases, one of recent date in which it was called by the state was that of the prosecution of Ray Panschmidt, on a murder charge, sent on a change of venue from Adams to McDonough County. This law firm is not only distinguished for its legal ability but also for its honorable faithful and courteous conduct of its cases. It maintains fine offices in the Stocker Building, Macomb.

Mr. Hainline has always been identified with the republican party, and is a member of the State Bar Association. He is a young man of pleasing personality and is social by nature and is a valued member of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried.

George A. Falder. A practicing member of the Illinois bar since 1893, George A. Falder was elected state's attorney of McDonough County in 1912, and that is only one of a number of suc-

cesses that have attended his professional career during the past twenty years. Previous to his removal to Macomb to assume the duties of his present office, Mr. Falder had his home and offices at Colchester.

George A. Falder was born at Macomb, Illinois, May 2, 1872, the youngest of six children of Cornelius and Catherine (Cuba) Falder. Both his parents were natives of Germany. Mr. Falder spent the first fourteen years of his life near Tennessee, Illinois, was educated in the district schools, continued his training in the public schools at Macomb until eighteen, and in 1890 graduated from the Macomb Normal School. At the outset of his career he was a school teacher two years, and took up the study of law in the office of Prentiss, Bailey & Holly, at Colchester, beginning his readings in 1890. The members of that firm have subsequently become prominent in practice in Chicago. Mr. Falder was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1893, and at once located at Colchester and became associated in practice with Bailey & Holly, under the firm name of Bailey, Holly & Falder. This relationship was continued about six years until the other members of the firm moved to Chicago. Since then Mr. Falder has conducted an independent practice, and has been frequently employed in litigation of more than ordinary importance and significance. For fourteen years continuously he served as city attorney of Colchester, and in the fall of 1912 was elected state's attorney of McDonough County, for the regular term of four years, at once removing to Macomb.

Mr. Falder is a democrat in politics, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish rite, also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the State and County Bar Association. His home is at 528 South Randolph Street, in Macomb. Mr. Falder was married May 1, 1894, to Lenna J. Heppenstall, of Colchester. Mrs. Falder died June 4, 1899, leaving a son, Gerald H., who was born July 17, 1895, is a graduate of the Colchester High School, spent one year in Macomb Normal School, and is now a student in the University of Illinois. On July 17, 1900, Mr. Falder married for his second wife Albertha Canote, of Colchester. They have a son, Thurlo J., born June 19, 1903, and now in the Macomb public schools.

Oscar E. Carlstrom. The junior member of the law firm of Graham, Carlstrom & Graham, at Aledo, Oscar E. Carlstrom is a man of recognized ability and has shown unusual energy in making himself a useful member of his profession. He had to earn his education, and studied law under the preceptorship of the venerable Isaac N. Bassett, the oldest practicing lawyer in the State of

Oscar E. Carlstrom.

Illinois at the present time. Mr. Carlstrom is also a veteran of the Philippine war.

Oscar E. Carlstrom was born at New Boston, Mercer County, Illinois, July 16, 1878, a son of Charles A. and Clara (Spang) Carlstrom. Both parents were natives of Sweden, his father born February 18, 1845, and still living at New Boston. His mother died in 1881. Oscar Carlstrom was the third among eight children. His half brother Fred is now studying medicine.

Oscar E. Carlstrom acquired his early education in the district schools near the home farms, attended such a school until thirteen years old, and after that was dependent upon his own efforts largely to gain an education. He worked on the streets and at any employment he could find in order to earn the money to get books and attend school. He was graduated from the high school at New Boston at the age of eighteen, and for five months was a student of Dixon College. He studied at night during the time he was employed in his self support, and proved himself diligent in those days and thus laid the foundation for his successful career as a lawyer.

In April, 1899, Mr. Carlstrom began reading law in the office of Isaac N. Bassett of Aledo. This study was interrupted by his enlistment on August 26, 1899, in the Thirty-ninth United States Infantry. This regiment was sent to the Philippines, saw active service during the Aguinaldo rebellion, and Philippine war, and Mr. Carlstrom participated in four battles. He received an honorable discharge on May 6, 1901, at the Presidio in San Francisco, after having been in service upwards of two years. On returning to Aledo he continued his law studies, and on February 24, 1903, was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Illinois. On the 16th day of the following March Mr. Carlstrom began his active practice, as junior partner of Isaac N. Bassett. This partnership lasted one year, and Mr. Carlstrom was alone in practice until December, 1913, when he became associated with William J. Graham under the name of Graham & Carlstrom. Paul J. Graham has recently been admitted to the firm, and the name is now Graham, Carlstrom & Graham. This is one of the strong firms of Mercer County and has its offices in the Carlson Building.

In 1909 Mr. Carlstrom was elected city attorney of Aledo, and was re-elected in 1911 and 1913 and is now in his third term. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Aledo Business Men's Club, is a Chapter Mason and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his church is the Presbyterian.

On December 30, 1903, Mr. Carlstrom married Miss Alma C. Nissen, a daughter of Henry C. and Betsey Nissen of Grand Meadow, Minnesota. Mrs. Carlstrom was educated in the public schools of Grand Meadow and in the Conservatory of Music at Dixon, Illinois, where she met Mr. Carlstrom. They have one son, Charles H., who was born August 28, 1905. Mr. Carlstrom's father came to the United States in the fall of 1869, settled at Aledo, and later

removed to New Boston. He is one of the older citizens of Mercer County, has given service on the school board and is well known locally.

GEORGE D. TUNNICLIFF. The City of Macomb, Illinois, is the home of a number of the prominent men of the state who not only find here a satisfactory field for their activities and a home with desirable surroundings, but are bound by other ties, it being their birthplace. A well known example is found in George D. Tunnicliff, one of the ablest members of the Macomb bar and formerly state's attorney.

George D. Tunnicliff was born at Macomb, Illinois, December 14, 1861, and is a son of Judge Damon G. and Mary E. (Bailey) Tunnicliff, the third born in their family of seven children. On the paternal side the ancestors were from England and probably also on the maternal side as well. The Tunnicliff family settled in New York, and the Bailey family in Virginia, and it is probably a fact that members of both participated in the Revolutionary war or the War of 1812, but authentic records are not at hand. The mother of George D. Tunnicliff died in his boyhood. The father survived until December 20, 1901. For many years he was a leader of the bar of McDonough County, and in 1885 was appointed by Governor Oglesby an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Pinckney H. Walker.

A studious youth during his public school course, George D. Tunnicliff satisfied his father's hopes as to his future career, and in 1879 entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, where he remained into his sophomore year and then became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in June, 1885, and at once entered into active practice with his eminent father and J. H. Bacon. In a short time Judge Bacon withdrew and the father and son continued together until 1890, when Judge Tunnicliff retired from active practice and Lawrence Y. Sherman, the present United States senator from Illinois, became a partner, the firm name becoming Sherman & Tunnicliff. In 1901 C. G. Gumbart, now Judge Gumbart, became a member of the firm, the name then becoming Sherman, Tunnicliff & Gumbart, which style continued for seven years, when Mr. Sherman, after an association of eighteen years with Mr. Tunnicliff, retired, and the retirement of Judge Gumbart followed in 1910, when he was elected county judge. Mr. Tunnicliff was then in practice alone until December 14th, when Judge Gumbart was again taken into the firm, the name becoming Tunnicliff, Gumbart & Grigsby. He engages in general practice, confining himself to no special branch and is retained as the attorney for numerous corporations, including the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for over twenty-nine years, the Toledo, Peoria, Pacific and Western Railway for over twenty-five years, the Union National Bank, the Sewer Pipe factories and

other important bodies. A stanch republican he has been loyal at all times to its principles and candidates but very seldom has he accepted political preferment for himself although frequently urged by his friends to be a candidate. In the spring of 1887 he was elected city attorney of Macomb, and in the fall of 1888 was elected state's attorney of McDonough County. His administration of that office for four years distinguished him as a man of far more than ordinary ability and he retired from the office with a clear record. Since then his friends have never been able to tempt him back into the political arena.

Mr. Tunnicliff was united in marriage on October 5, 1886, with Miss Isabella Baker, a daughter of Hon. Jonathan H. Baker, who, for several terms was judge of the County Court. Mr. and Mrs. Tunnicliff have three children: Helen D., who was born July 4, 1887, is the wife of M. D. McIntire, wholesale merchant, of Chicago; Mary Louise, who was born September 10, 1889, is well known in the pleasant social life of Macomb, assisting her mother very frequently in dispensing hospitality in the family home, situated at No. 201 Carroll Street; and Morris D., who was born September 13, 1895, and was a member of the graduating class of June, 1914, from the Western Military Academy. Mrs. Tunnicliff is a daughter of the American Revolution, through patriot forefathers who took part in that struggle. The family attends the Universalist Church. Mr. Tunnicliff is one of the busy men of his profession who, perhaps, is more thoughtful for others in the matter of recreation and relaxation than for himself, but he enjoys his association and membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

Clarence S. Townley. The professional career of Mr. Townley has been spent almost entirely within the limits of McDonough County. He was admitted to the bar in 1899, and soon afterwards located at Blandinsville in that county and was soon recognized as a lawyer of promise and in the enjoyment of a good business. In November, 1904, Mr. Townley was elected state's attorney of McDonough County by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for that office in the county. In order to perform the duties of the office he removed to Macomb, and has since lived in that city and now looks after a large and profitable private practice.

At Louisville, Kentucky, Clarence S. Townley was born November 13, 1866, came to Illinois when a boy, acquired his early education in the district schools, and was also a student in the Carthage College and Eureka College, taking the regular classical course. He also pursued the study of law while in college and supported himself meanwhile by teaching school in Hancock County. An important influence in his early career was Hon. William H. Warder, a former member of the Illinois Legislature and one of the ablest lawyers in Southern Illinois, who directed the studies of Mr. Townley until he was qualified for practice.

June 27, 1892, at Rockford, Illinois, Mr. Townley married Miss Emma Cunningham. Mrs. Townley served several terms as president of the District Christian Endeavor Union and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. There are two children: Fairfax, born April 11, 1893; and Wayne, born August 26, 1894. Mr. Townley takes much interest in the Masonic order, is affiliated with Blandinsville lodge and chapter and with Macomb Commandery No. 61 of the Knights Templar. He belongs to Bushnell Lodge No. 101, of the Knights of Pythias, to New Hope Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also special attorney of the Modern Woodmen of America. His politics are republican. He maintains office in the Ballis Building, 405 North Randolph Street.

Daniel Valentine Harkin. A member of the Chicago bar since 1895, Mr. Harkin was in active practice until 1912, when appointed state bank examiner, and has since given all his time to the responsibilities of that office.

Daniel Valentine Harkin, born in Chicago, a son of John and Mary (Hennessy) Harkin, graduated from the West Division High School, and then entered the law department of Northwestern University, and took his degree LL. B. Admitted to the Illinois bar, he was soon favored with a profitable practice in the general field of law in Chicago, and with the exception of incidental political service confined himself strictly to his profession. State Auditor James J. Brady, on his election in 1912, appointed Mr. Harkin chief bank examiner for Cook County, and the value of his services in this office has been much appreciated.

Mr. Harkin is an active democrat, served in the Forty-first General Assembly of Illinois, and also served two terms as alderman of the City of Chicago from the Fourteenth Ward, being elected in 1903 and 1905; is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and the Knights of Columbus, also a member of the Chicago Athletic Club. Mr. Harkin finds his recreation in walking and reading. His office is in the Otis Building.

George C. Hillyer. As junior member of the firm of Lybarger & Hillyer, leading attorneys of Bushnell, George C. Hillyer has the same prestige as a lawyer in McDonough County which he formerly enjoyed in Warren County, where he served as state's attorney.

George C. Hillyer was born at Brooklyn, Illinois, July 14, 1880, son of George and Catherine (Dunlavy) Hillyer. The father, a native of Ohio, and now residing at Rushville, Illinois, was a soldier during the Civil war, serving in Company A of the Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry. He spent nearly four years in active service, and at one time was captured by the Confederates and spent a period of imprisonment at the notorious Libby prison. The Hillyer family came from England and settled in Ohio, while the Dunlavys were

from Ireland, and were early settlers in Kentucky. Mr. Hillyer's mother was born near Louisville, Kentucky, and died in 1906. There were three children: Thomas A., lives at Mayville, North Dakota; Luella, wife of C. A. Lantz of Rushville, Illinois; and George C.

Mr. Hillyer was educated in the district schools near his home, attended public school regularly until eighteen, then taught for two years, and in 1902 entered the University of Illinois in the academic department, and in 1903 became a student in the law department. Graduating in 1906 LL. B. he was admitted to the bar in October of that year at Springfield, and began practice at Monmouth in December. Six months were spent in the office of J. W. Clendening, and he then formed a partnership with Charles A. McLaughlin, and that relationship continued until December, 1908. Mr. Hillyer then entered upon his duties as state's attorney of Warren County, and during the following four years made a record for efficiency and honest administration of the law. On the expiration of his term of office Mr. Hillyer joined the firm of Hanley & Cox, and practiced as Hanley, Cox & Hillyer until April, 1913. The following year Mr. Hillyer spent on a vacation, visiting in the South and Southwest, and on May 6, 1914, came to Bushnell and entered partnership with R. E. Lybarger under the firm name of Lybarger & Hillyer. This firm enjoys a large law business, and among other interests represents the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. Mr. Hillyer is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic order and the State Bar Association.

JOHN H. LEWIS, JR. One of the leading attorneys of Galesburg and Knoxville is John H. Lewis, Jr., whose practice as a lawyer extends over a period of fifteen years. Mr. Lewis has his home in Knoxville, and at the present time is serving as master in chancery, with offices in the courthouse at Galesburg.

John H. Lewis, Jr. was born at Knoxville August 30, 1874, a son of John Henry and Elizabeth S. (Russell) Lewis. His father is one of the distinguished men of Central Illinois, now living retired at Knoxville at the age of eighty-four. He served as circuit clerk of Knox County during the Civil war, was also a member of the Illinois Legislature, and represented his district in the National Congress during the forty-seventh session.

John H. Lewis, Jr., received an exceptional training in preparation for his career. From the public schools of Knoxville he entered St. Alban's Military Academy in 1890, graduating in 1894, was a student during 1894-95 of Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa, was in the Armour Institute at Chicago in 1895-96, and in the fall of the latter year entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and graduated LL. B. in 1899. Mr. Lewis was admitted to the bar in March, 1899, and began active practice at Galesburg and

Knoxville. Some of his earlier studies for the bar had been pursued in the office of the late Hon. James A. McKenzie and he continued as an assistant in the latter's office until his death in 1901. Mr. Lewis practiced alone until 1905, for one year was in partnership with Roy Marsh under the name Lewis & Marsh, and after Mr. Marsh went into the life insurance business his partner was R. B. Robinson one year, and since then he has been alone.

Mr. Lewis served two terms as city attorney of Knoxville, and since 1908 has been master in chancery, this being his third term. He was for six years secretary and treasurer of the Knoxville Bar Association. Mr. Lewis is a republican, and a member of the Galesburg Business Men's Club, and the State Bar Association.

September 21, 1899, he married Miss Isabel, daughter of the late William H. and Larissa Caldwell, of Galesburg. Her father was a farmer, and her mother is still living in Galesburg. To their marriage have been born two children: Marjorie, born January 13, 1903; and John H. III, born June 10, 1904.

Rufus E. Lybarger. As senior member of the law firm of Lybarger & Hillyer at Bushnell, Mr. Lybarger is at the head of one of the firms now prominently participating in the legal business of McDonough County and has a record of six years successful individual practice behind him.

Rufus E. Lybarger was born at Adair, Illinois, July 9, 1876, the third in a family of eight children, only three of whom survive, born to Milton C. and Sarah E. Lybarger. His father was born in 1842 near Mount Vernon, Illinois, and the mother in 1854 at Adair. Milton C. Lybarger is a successful farmer and he and his wife now live at Prairie City, Illinois.

Rufus E. Lybarger received his education in the district schools, attended both country and village schools until the age of twenty-one, was a student for a time in the Western Normal College at Bushnell, and subsequently in high school. Mr. Lybarger, like many men who have gained success in the professions of law and medicine, was a teacher in the public schools for three years. He began reading law with Cyrus A. Lamb in 1901, in 1905 entered the law department of the University of Illinois, where he was a member of the Honorary Fraternity, and was president of his class in his senior year. He was graduated LL. B. in 1908. The same year came his admission to the bar in Chicago, and he at once returned to Bushnell and opened an office. A little later Thomas B. Camp became his partner under the firm name of Camp & Lybarger, but after a year Mr. Lybarger practiced alone until the spring of 1914, when George C. Hillyer became associated with him, making the firm Lybarger & Hillyer. The senior member was elected city attorney of Bushnell in 1910 and was re-elected in 1912 and again in 1915.

Mr. Lybarger was married in 1908 to Rilla M. Foster of Muskingum County, Ohio. Their three children are: Elma F., five years

of age, Milton F., three years old, and James E., aged one year. Mr. Lybarger's ancestors came from Germany, first settling in New York, and later moving to Illinois, after a brief residence in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. His maternal ancestors came from England, settled in Canada, and then came to Illinois. Mr. Lybarger resides at 632 Dean Street in Bushnell. He is a Republican in politics, affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the County Bar Association.

Ransom C. Hunt stands next to Mr. Williams as the oldest attorney in active practice in Knox County. He was admitted to the bar more than forty-eight years ago, and has practiced with rising reputation and a steady success at Galesburg since that time. Mr. Hunt, while his practice has been general, has been most successful in the criminal branch of law, and is regarded as one of the ablest criminal lawyers in Central Illinois.

Ranson C. Hunt was born on a farm near Burlington, Iowa, January 24, 1844, and is the only surviving member of a family of three children. His sisters were: Clara, wife of W. T. Jeliff, and Lois V., wife of Jesse Pickerell. The parents were John B. and Mary (Love) Hunt, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Virginia. John B. Hunt, who died November 14, 1904, at the age of eighty-four years and six months, was an Iowa farmer for many years, but subsequently moved to Illinois, and spent his last years in Galesburg. The mother died in 1887 at the age of sixty-five.

Ransom C. Hunt was reared on the farm in Iowa, attended district school, the city schools of Burlington, and was also a student in a noted acadamy at one time conducted at Denmark, Iowa. He was also in the schools at Bushnell, Illinois, and during 1859-61, was a student of Lombard College at Galesburg. When his father removed to Macomb, Illinois, he took up the study of law in the office of Hon. J. C. Thompson. The family in the fall of 1863 moved to Galesburg, but Ransom C. and his father remained in Macomb until 1865. At Galesburg he read law in the office of Hon. A. C. Mason, who directed his studies until his admission to the bar in June, 1866. Ransom C. Hunt formed a partnership in 1869 with Mr. Mason, but for the past twenty years has practiced alone.

On May 1, 1879, Mr. Hunt married Miss Irene Johnson, a native of St. Paul, Minnesota. They have two sons and two daughters: Beulah M., wife of Harold M. Holland, of Galesburg; Albert V., who was educated in Lombard College and now resides in Chicago; Harry C., who is in business at San Diego, California, both sons being married; and Florence I., now attending Lombard College.

Mr. Hunt has for many years been a democrat, but aside from a term as police magistrate from 1889 until 1896 has had little to do with public office, and has never aspired to the official preferments in the course of his long career. He has been devoted to his profession, has concentrated all his time and energy on his legal work,

and his reputation as a lawyer has been well earned. Mr. Hunt has served as a delegate to democratic state conventions, and for a number of years has attended the national conventions of his party. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Knox County and State Bar associations, and he and his family are members of the Central Congregational Church. His home is at 848 North Broad Street, and his office at 45 S. Cherry Street.

HARVEY H. ATHERTON. Few of the younger members of the Illinois bar who have confined themselves strictly to the work of their profession have enjoyed more substantial success and stand higher on the merits of their attainments than Harvey H. Atherton, who was admitted to practice less than ten years ago and is easily one of the most successful lawyers of Lewistown and of Fulton County.

Harvey H. Atherton was born in Vermont Township of Fulton County September 1, 1881. He was the second in a family of five children born to Kester W. and Amelia (Wise) Atherton. The Atherton ancestors came from England, while the Wises were from Germany. The records show that the Atherton family through its various generations has been distinguished for the quiet industry of farmers, merchants and professional men, and as lovers of peace rather than of war. David and Ross Atherton were pioneer settlers in Illinois and Ross Atherton located in Fulton County about 1844. Both Kester W. and Amelia (Wise) Atherton were natives of Fulton County.

Until sixteen years of age Harvey H. Atherton lived in the country and attended the district schools, and then took a course in the high school at Ipava, graduating in 1901. At that time his mind was definitely made up to study law, and for two years, while teaching country school, he read law in the office of Lucien Gray. His studies were continued in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated LL. B. in 1905, was admitted to the Illinois bar at Chicago in July of the same year, and then returned to Lewistown and was employed in the office of Lucien Gray, one of the leading lawyers and prominent as a jurist. At the end of one year Mr. Atherton bought the law business of Mr. Gray, and since that time has practiced as an individual. He has never permitted himself to become a politician nor to accept any political preferment. His large law business demands all his time and attention though he manifests a disinterested willingness to serve his community and for several years has been a member of the board of education. His law library contains about 1,000 volumes.

Mr. Atherton was married September 20, 1905, to Edna V. Lingenfelter, of Canton. They have two children: Lucien, born January 6, 1907, and Keith, born April 19, 1912. Mr. Atherton has his law offices in the Lewistown National Bank Building. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, having attained the consistory

degrees of Scottish Rite, belongs to the Mystic Shrine, and also the Knights of Pythias, in politics is progressive and a member of the Methodist Church. He is also a member of the State and County Bar associations.

Eugene William Welch. For thirty-six busy years Eugene William Welch has been a member of the Galesburg bar and in his private practice as well as in public office he is well known over Knox County. A man of unswerving honesty, upright in thought and deed, his legal learning was built on a sound foundation and his professional success has been won along lines which have been personally creditable and have dignified his calling. Urged by early environment to become self reliant, he has been, in large measure, the architect of his own fortunes, possessing but not needing the prestige of honorable ancestry to open the doors of opportunity for him when he reached the threshold of manhood.

Eugene William Welch was born at LaSalle, Illinois, October 28, 1852, and is a son of Dr. William Wallace and Jane (Chadwick) Welch, the fourth born in the family of nine children. The mother was of New England birth and ancestry, born in July, 1827, at Windsor, Kennebec County, Maine. The father was born at Albany, New York, in September, 1821. He became a student of medicine and was graduated in Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1846. During the Civil war he served three years as a member of the Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry and after the close of his term of enlistment, re-entered the service and served as acting staff surgeon with headquarters at Vicksburg, until the close of that war. For a number of years the family resided at LaSalle but in 1868 came to Knox County and settled at Wataga. At that time Eugene W. Welch was sixteen years of age and had been attending St. Patrick's Academy, and after coming to Knox County spent a short period in the public schools and later on attended the Galesburg High School for two years, and Knox College. He taught school for eight consecutive winters in district schools of Knox County. The home farm, however, claimed a large amount of his time and energy and he became very familiar with all the wearying tasks that make up the laborious life of a farmer, without finding enjoyment in them because of his inclinations in an entirely different direction. He began to read law in June, 1875, his law books being his recreation after his daily duties as a schoolmaster were over. He continued his reading under the direction first of the law firm of Lanphere and Brown and later with the firm of Douglas and Harvey, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1877, by the Supreme Court then sitting at Mount Vernon, Illinois. Through the winter following he taught school but on March 26, 1878, opened a law office at Galesburg and here has continued in the practice of his profession, always as an individual, and thus unhampered has been able to decide for himself the class of law business with which to iden-

tify his name. He early took a foremost place at the local bar, his capacity for close, logical reasoning making him a peculiarly forceful and effective advocate and qualifying him for professional positions of responsibility. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Welch was elected city attorney of Galesburg and was re-elected in 1891 and held the office until 1893. In the meanwhile, in the fall of 1892 he was elected state's attorney of Knox County and assumed the duties of that office in December of that year, his efficiency and fearlessness during his first term securing re-election and he served eight years. During this period he prosecuted and sent to prison more breakers of the law than were sent from any other county with the exception of Cook, and out of 700 cases that came under his jurisdiction in 6½ years, but one indictment was quashed. In the cause of the people he was relentless as his office demanded and during his entire eight years of service not once was he accused of acting otherwise than according to the soundest of legal and equitable principles. At the termination of his second term as state's attorney, Mr. Welch resumed private practice and in much of the important litigation in the courts of the county he still appears on one side or the other. He has several times served as a delegate to state conventions. He maintains his office at No. 50 South Cherry Street, Galesburg, his residence being at No. 363 West Tompkins Street.

Mr. Welch was married June 24, 1879, to Miss Ida I. Spooner, who was born November 2, 1858, and died March 17, 1908. She was a daughter of Alfred A. Spooner, a prominent farmer of Knox County. To Mr. and Mrs. Welch four children were born: Nellie, who is the wife of J. N. Canfield, of Los Angeles, California, and they have one daughter, Helen; Frank A., who is now reading law in his father's office, is a graduate of the Galesburg High School and of Brown's Business College; Bessie, who is the wife of Roy E. Bignall, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and Sidney Post, who was born February 22, 1895, and was accidentally killed by the street cars in Galesburg, July 8, 1906, a domestic tragedy from which his mother never recovered. Mrs. Welch aside from her admirable qualities as wife and mother, was possessed of characteristics and talents that widened her circle of usefulness and made her an influence for the betterment of society in many directions. As a writer she had rare descriptive powers and was well known in literary publications. She was deeply interested in many charities and belonged to such organizations as the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of Maccabees, the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Mothers' Club. Mr. Welch has long been a valued member of the State Bar Association, is also identified with the Masons and the Elks, and with true public spirit promotes the laudable efforts of the Galesburg Business Men's Club.

Judge Frederick A. Smith. As judge of one of the branches of the Illinois Appellate Court, First District, at Chicago, Judge

Frederick A. Smith

Frederick A. Smith fills a place of distinction and important public service. He is one of the oldest members of the Chicago bar in active standing, began the practice of law soon after the close of the war, in which he was a soldier, and has sat on the circuit and appellate bench since 1903. His record of service classifies him as a fine type of modern judge. Judge Smith has the experienced judgment of one who has known all sorts of men, is a discriminating observer of character and motives, and the humanitarian spirit has always characterized his work.

Frederick Augustus Smith was born at Norwood Park, in Cook County, Illinois, February 11, 1844. His parents, Israel G. and Susan (Pennoyer) Smith, were both born in 1816, the former in New York and the latter in Connecticut. While Chicago was still a village on the lake shore, in 1835, Israel G. Smith moved to Cook County and selected a tract of prairie land in what is now the northwestern section of the city, and paid for it the usual government price. That is one of the oldest homesteads about Chicago.

Judge Smith grew up on a farm, at that time situated a considerable distance out of the city, but has been familiar with the growth and development of Chicago for sixty years or more. From the public schools he entered the preparatory department of the old Chicago University in 1860. In 1862 he became a student in the collegiate department, and in 1863 left school to become a private in Company G of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He saw active service in campaigns in Missouri and Kentucky, and was mustered out in 1864. On his return to Chicago he resumed his studies in the University, and was graduated Master of Arts in 1866. He had already chosen the law for his life work, and in 1867 received the degree LL. B. from the old Union College of Law. Thus his membership in the Illinois bar dates from 1867, a period of more than forty-five years. Early in his practice he was associated with C. C. Kohlsaat under the firm name of Smith & Kohlsaat until 1872. He then conducted an individual general practice, and in 1890 became senior partner of the firm of Smith, Helmer, Moulton & Price, and was with that firm until his elevation to the bench.

In 1898 Judge Smith was republican candidate for judge of the Superior Court, but was defeated. In June, 1903, he was elected a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, for the term ending in June, 1909. He was re-elected in the latter year for another term of six years, and in June, 1915, was re-elected for a third term. Since December, 1904, Judge Smith has been assigned to the Appellate Court, and was one of the presiding judges of one of the Appellate Courts sitting in Chicago. As a judge he possesses the dignity, impartiality, broad knowledge and unbending integrity which have always made his decisions respected and have kept his record unsullied. As candidate for re-election to the circuit bench in June, 1915, Judge Smith received such endorsement as his previous record had

earned, and his re-election for the term of six years following June, 1915, assures Cook County of the services of one of its most capable jurists.

Judge Smith has sustained many active relations with his home city and is also well known to the Illinois bar. He was elected president of the Chicago Law Club in 1887, and in 1890 was president of the Chicago Bar Association. He is a former president of the Hamilton Club, and a member of the Union League and the Chicago Literary Club. Since the beginning of the present University of Chicago he has been a factor in its growth and advancement, and is a trustee of both the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College. Judge Smith was married July 25, 1871, to Miss Frances B. Morey, daughter of Rev. Reuben and Abby (Clemons) Morey, of Merton, Wisconsin. Mrs. Smith died December 26, 1910.

Frank M. Cox. In the past ten years it is probable that no Chicago lawyer has handled a greater volume of trial cases than Frank M. Cox, whose business has been more and more developed as a corporation and insurance attorney. This enviable position as a member of the Chicago bar shows the efficient industry and solid ability of a man whose career began in comparative obscurity as a blacksmith's apprentice.

A son of Ulysses S. and Lydia A. (Myers) Cox, the former a blacksmith, Frank M. Cox was born at New Vienna, Clinton County, Ohio, October 1, 1856. The public schools of his native county provided his early and only education, and his first means of self-support was farm work and assisting his father in the blacksmith trade. He also worked as a brick maker for a year, and then was a farm hand until past his majority.

In 1878 he took up the study of law at Vandalia, Illinois, with E. M. Ashcraft, who later became one of the prominent members of the Illinois and Chicago bar. He was admitted to the Illinois bar on examination in 1882, and was in practice at Vandalia until 1893. The only office he ever held was as city attorney of Vandalia for one term, at a salary of $75. After the removal of Mr. Ashcraft from Vandalia to Chicago about 1888, Mr. Cox succeeded him as local attorney for the Vandalia Railroad, a part of the Pennsylvania system. He represented that company until 1892, and in 1893 moved to Chicago and entered the office of Judge Elbridge Hanecy. Subsequently Judge Hanecy secured for him a better connection in the offices of Paden & Gridley. About 1894 Mr. Cox became a member of the firm of Ashcraft, Gordon & Cox, and several years later became senior member of Cox, Heldman & Shortall, and subsequently Cox, Heldman & Lipson. Mr. Shortall retired a few years later and Mr. Cox's name next appeared as an associate in Cox, Winslaw & Ward. For about fifteen years Mr. Cox has been engaged in an individual practice, and his present offices are in the Insurance Exchange Building.

In 1898 he became attorney for the Standard Life & Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, representing that corporation in Illinois. This was the important relation which has since caused him to specialize as a corporation and insurance lawyer. He also became trial attorney for the Maryland Casualty Company of Baltimore, and one of the trial attorneys for the London Guaranty & Accident Company, and in some important cases was retained to represent other insurance companies. In 1906 Mr. Cox began trying cases for the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and in February, 1907, this company retained him permanently as its counsel and trial attorney for Illinois. Since then the responsibilities of this position have increased so rapidly that he has given up his business with other companies, and now gives his entire time as attorney to the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford.

Mr. Cox is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife attend the Christian Science Church. On May 4, 1884, he married Miss Martha N. Arnold, of Vandalia, Illinois, daughter of former county treasurer Joshua Arnold, of Fayette County. Mr. Cox's home is at 4548 North Ashland Avenue. He is one of the comparatively few successful members of the bar who have not engaged in outside business, being primarily and exclusively a lawyer.

Albert G. Welch. Among Chicago firms that give especial attention to practice in the Federal courts, that of Sims, Welch and Godman is one of the best known, on account of the individual prominence of its members and their broad experience as counsel for the Government and in association with cases contested before the Federal courts.

Mr. Welch, who has been a Chicago lawyer since 1894, has in recent years paid special attention to the handling of cases arising under the Sherman anti-trust act. Mr. Welch has served as special assistant United States attorney, for the Northern District of Illinois to which position he was appointed under the regime of Edwin W. Sims and reappointed under James H. Wilkerson. He is a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Bar Association.

Albert Gaylord Welch was born in Chicago, June 3, 1873, and is a son of Leon C. and Laura (King) Welch. He was educated in the public schools of Chicago and in Lake Forest Academy. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1894, so that his active work as a lawyer has covered a period of twenty years. In addition to his active association with the Chicago Bar Association, Mr. Welch is identified with the Chicago Law Club, the Illinois Bar Association, and is a charter member of the Chicago Society of Advocates,

besides which he has membership in the Union League Club of Chicago. His political allegiance is with the republican party.

On January 10, 1906, Mr. Welch married Miss Katharine Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David O. Strong, of Chicago.

William Prentiss. With an active membership in the Illinois bar covering more than thirty-five years, William Prentiss has been a Chicago lawyer since 1891, and besides his successful practice in his profession has become well known through his civic and political activities.

William Prentiss was born at Davenport, Iowa, September 19, 1848, a son of Dr. William and Elizabeth (Gapen) Prentiss. Soon after his birth his parents moved to Schuyler County, Illinois, and later to Fulton County, where his father died in 1854. In 1860 his mother married James Manley, a farmer of McDonough County, where William Prentiss lived during his early youth. After the public schools he entered Knox College at Galesburg, but ill health prevented his graduation. For several years he lived in Minnesota, and farmed and taught school in that state, for three years being county superintendent of Cottonwood County. Returning to Illinois he was admitted to the bar in June, 1878, and in the same year was elected state's attorney of McDonough County to fill a vacancy, and was re-elected in 1880 for the four year term. Since his removal to Chicago in 1891 Mr. Prentiss has been identified with large and important practice.

He has been much in public life throughout his career as a lawyer. Besides filling the office of state's attorney in McDonough County, he was elected mayor of Macomb on the democratic ticket in 1881. In 1888 he was nominee for Congress in the old Eleventh District, and made a strong campaign. In Chicago the democrats put him on the ticket for the office of circuit judge of Cook County in 1893, in 1898 and 1903. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1896, and in 1898 was chairman of the state convention. As a political orator he has taken a prominent part in campaigns for a number of years, and worked in behalf of the democratic interests in the national campaigns of 1896 and 1900. In 1904 he withdrew his name as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. In 1905 he was one of the leading democrats of Chicago who sought the nomination for the office of mayor, his individual platform being one providing for municipal ownership. When the present Governor Dunne was nominated on a platform embracing those principles he withdrew and supported Mr. Dunne, who was elected. During 1905-07 Mr. Prentiss was a civil service commissioner and was president of the board during the second year. Not long afterwards he became dissatisfied with the actual leadership in the democratic party, especially in Illinois, and accordingly declined to support Mr. Bryan in 1908, and gave his influence in behalf of the Roosevelt policies and the can-

didacy of Judge Taft. After that for several years he acted independently in politics, taking as his motto Lincoln's words of 1854: "Stand with anybody that stands right. Stand with him while he is right and part with him when he goes wrong." In 1912 Mr. Prentiss found the newly organized progressive party acceptable to his ideals of political action and was presidential elector at large on that ticket and in 1914 was one of the unsuccessful candidates on the progressive ticket for judge of the Cook County court.

Mr. Prentiss has his offices in the Ashland Block, and his city home in Rogers Park. He finds recreation in farming, and has an attractive country place, known as "Willhelen" in Allegan County, Michigan. Mr. Prentiss was married in 1872 to Elizabeth Helen McCaughey, of Marietta, Fulton County, Illinois. Their children are: James Manley, deceased; Jackson McCaughey and William, Jr.

Joseph K. McMahon. A Chicago lawyer whose professional activities have brought the substantial results of secure position and influence, Joseph K. McMahon came to Chicago from the farm, and graduated from the Lake Forest University Law School. He has been connected with court and office practice in that city for seventeen years.

Born at Amboy, Lee County, Illinois, November 9, 1868, he is a son of Patrick and Ann (Clancy) McMahon, his father a native of County Limerick and his mother of King's County, Ireland. The father came to the United States when about eighteen years of age, was married in Rochester, New York, and for a number of years was a merchant in LaSalle and later in Amboy, Illinois, and still later followed farming.

Joseph K. McMahon was reared on a farm and educated in district schools, and on coming to Chicago took up the study of law in the office of Hon. John Mayo Palmer. He continued his work in the law department of Lake Forest University, graduated LL. B. in 1897, was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, and took active practice. Mr. McMahon was associated in the law office of F. H. Trude, one of the foremost of Chicago's lawyers, from 1898 until Mr. Trude's death in November, 1913. Since that time Mr. McMahon has managed an individual practice.

He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, is grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of Illinois and is a member of the state council of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. McMahon married November 25, 1911, Miss Elizabeth Waugh, of Chicago. Their two children are Joseph K., Jr., and Brandon Waugh. Mr. McMahon has his offices in the Ashland Block and his residence at 637 North Lotus Avenue.

Simeon Straus. In the forty years of his active practice as a Chicago lawyer special pre-eminence has come to Simeon Straus

through the ability and success with which he has handled chancery cases and real estate matters. In this department of the law he undoubtedly stands in the very front rank, with very few peers.

Simeon Straus is a native of Milwaukee, but has spent nearly all his life in Chicago. He was born November 21, 1855, his parents being Samuel and Rosine Straus. Samuel Straus, his father, came to Chicago in 1852 and after living there until 1855 moved to Milwaukee and returned to Chicago in 1856. Samuel Straus was a lawyer, well known in real estate work, and died in 1878. Mr. Straus received his early education in a public school that has been famous for producing some of the leaders in the city's life, the Old Jones School, from which he graduated in 1869. He finished the course of the Chicago High School in 1872, and then entered the class of 1876 at Yale University. He abandoned his collegiate course to enter the Yale Law School, and was graduated LL. B. in 1874. Admitted to the Connecticut bar in June, 1874, the same year Mr. Straus established his practice in Chicago.

From May, 1875, to December, 1877, he acted as attorney for the German National Bank, the German Savings Bank, and for Henry Greenebaum & Company, bankers. With that preliminary experience he engaged in private practice, and has since confined his work to chancery and probate cases and real estate law. For several years he has had his son Ira E. associated with him. Mr. Straus has had the settlement of some of the largest estates in Chicago, and the handling of some of the largest real estate cases in business. He has always been a republican in politics, is a member of the Hamilton Club and of the American, Illinois and Chicago Bar associations.

Frederick John Newey. For fifteen years, the entire period of his professional activities, Mr. Newey has practiced with one firm in Chicago, having begun as a junior and for the past twelve years has been partner with Wheelock, Shattuck & Newey, now Wheelock, Newey & Mackenzie, with offices in the Marquette Building. In this time Mr. Newey has had professional relations with a large clientage in Chicago and is a lawyer of successful attainments.

Born in Wolverhampton, England, September 4, 1872, Frederick John Newey is a son of William Newey, a minister of the Methodist Church, who came to the United States about 1880 and for more than thirty years was identified with the work of his profession in the State of Michigan, where he had several charges. Frederick J. Newey had the beginnings of his education in the schools of his native town, and after coming to America attended public schools at Detroit, Hadley and Williamston in Michigan, graduating from the Hadley High School. For three years he was a student at the Athenaeum in Chicago, and took the regular law course of the Lake Forest University, graduating LL. B. in 1899. Admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, he began practice with Wheelock & Shat-

tuck, was admitted to partnership in 1902, and has since been one of the active members of this firm engaged in general practice.

Mr. Newey is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Law Club, the Hamilton Club, the Congregational Club, and his college fraternity is the Delta Chi. On June 27, 1901, he married Miss Gertrude E. Newton, of Chicago. Three of their four children are living: Harriet A., Kathryn and Helen. Mr. Newey and family reside in Wilmette.

Frank Fremont Reed. A member of the Chicago bar since 1882, Frank Fremont Reed has brought to the practice of his chosen profession the natural aptitude which is inherent in a mind of great logical and analytical power, as well as the culture which is the product of a thorough education, aided by intelligent and persistent study. To untiring industry he has joined a thorough knowledge of the law and a close familiarity with authorities, and his citations are made with unerring judgment. Aside from the duties of his large and constantly-growing practice, he has found the time to labor in educational circles, and since 1903 has held a professorship in the University of Michigan.

Mr. Reed was born at Monmouth, Illinois, August 18, 1857, and is a son of Philo E. and Minerva D. Reed. When he was still a lad he was taken by his parents to Warren, Ohio, where he attended the public schools from 1868 to 1875, in the latter year commencing the study of the profession upon which he had determined as his life work. After some preparation, Mr. Reed entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued a literary course, and in 1880 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, immediately thereafter beginning his practical experience in a Cleveland law office. Later he returned to Warren, where he continued to work in an attorney's office until 1882, and in that year was admitted to the bar and came to Chicago. Mr. Reed's practice has been somewhat general in its character, but he gives special attention to trademarks, unfair trade, copyright and anti-trust litigation, fixed prices and price maintained. Since 1903 he has been a lecturer on law of copyrights and trade mark law in the University of Michigan, and since 1908 on the same subjects in the University of Chicago. It has been his fortune to acquire a large and representative professional business, and to attain a substantial reputation among the members of the fraternity, the latter gained through strict adherence to the unwritten ethics of the calling. Mr. Reed is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the American Bar Association. While he is a deep thinker and a profound student, he is fond of social pleasures and holds membership in such well-known organizations as the Chicago Athletic Association, the Riverside Golf Club and the University Club, all of Chicago, and the Baltusral Club, of Short Hills, New Jersey.

Mr. Reed was married at Riverside, Illinois, August 2, 1888, to

Miss Hattie C. Allen, and they reside in that beautiful Chicago suburb. Mr. Reed maintains well-appointed offices in the Peoples Gas Building.

ANTON ZEMAN. A rising young lawyer of foreign birth, but of Chicago training, Anton Zeman absorbed the best spirit of the city and the times and since his admission to the bar in 1908 has pursued his well-chosen career to such good purpose that he enjoys a large practice and a special reputation for successfully handling cases in the criminal courts.

Mr. Zeman was born in Bohemia, January 1, 1881, and is a son of Anton and Frances (Kubik) Zeman. When the family came to America his father was naturally attracted to Chicago, which contains the largest Bohemian element in the United States, and here the elder man was engaged in business for many years, although he is now living retired. That he was determined his son should familiarize himself with the customs and language of the adopted country is evident from the fact that Anton, then a lad of but six years, was sent to the public school the first day of the family's arrival in Chicago. In later years he took a private course of study at the Young Men's Christian Association, and following some little further preparation he began the study of his chosen profession at John Marshall Law School, where he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At the time of his graduation, it should be said, he had the highest average in his class in all the different branches. In the same year Mr. Zeman was admitted to the bar and he at once engaged in practice. He has since continued as he began, in independent practice, and has his offices in the City Hall Square Building.

Of late Mr. Zeman has given his attention to criminal law. In the recent notorious murder trial, the Spencer-Rexroat case, Mr. Zeman represented the defendant, taking the case to the Supreme Court and repeatedly saving his client from the gallows, although the decision was finally given against him. This case, which was tried at Wheaton, attracted the attention of the country, and was financed throughout by Mr. Zeman, who made a brilliant fight for the life of his client. He is particularly well known among Chicago Bohemians and handles the major part of the criminal cases among his countrymen.

Mr. Zeman is a member of the Lawyers' Association and his fraternal connections include membership in the Independent Order of Foresters and a number of Bohemian societies. He is a republican, but has not found time from his large and growing practice to devote to politics. However, he takes a keen interest in movements making for progress and he has done much to advance the welfare of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Zeman is unmarried and lives at 3909 West Twenty-sixth Street.

R. W. Fisk.

HENRY F. DICKINSON. When Mr. Dickinson began practicing in Chicago in 1898, he had not only the training but the energy and ambition for a successful career and his professional attainments now give him a high rank among the city's lawyers.

Henry F. Dickinson was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 23, 1874, and is a son of Henry B. and Elizabeth (Martin) Dickinson, who now reside at Rockford, Illinois. His father is now retired after many years of business activity. Henry B. Dickinson was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, and was educated at Amherst College, that state. He became one of the pioneer representatives of the sewing-machine business, in which he was long associated with the old-time Grover & Baker firm of manufacturers. Prior to the Civil war he came to Chicago, whence he later removed to St. Louis and finally established his residence at Rockford, Illinois.

Henry F. Dickinson, after leaving Rockford High School, was given the special privilege of attending the excellent Latin School in Neufchatel, Switzerland, where he remained two years. He then attended Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Illinois, and afterward entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, graduating in 1896, Bachelor of Laws. Following a post-graduate course in the Law School of Harvard University, he was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1898. He served his professional novitiate in Chicago, where for four years he was associated with George Steere, and since that time has conducted an individual practice. Mr. Dickinson is an active member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association. He is also a member of the University Club of Chicago, and in his home city of Evanston is affiliated with the University Club and the Evanston Country Club, and holds membership in the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. While a student in the University of Wisconsin, Mr. Dickinson was prominent in its athletic affairs, especially as a member of the university football team, on which he played end. Later he was a member of the Harvard law team. His present interest in sports is chiefly in hunting and fishing.

On June 27, 1902, Mr. Dickinson married Miss Edith Baxter Colebrooke, daughter of the late William Colebrooke, who was a prominent Chicago lawyer and author of a valuable law publication entitled "Collateral Securities." Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have four children—Elizabeth, Henry, Edith and William Colebrooke.

ROBERT W. FISK. As an active and successful attorney Robert W. Fisk has occupied a prominent place in his profession in Vermilion County for the past twenty-five years, and has had a varied and broad experience as a lawyer in all departments of practice. His home is at Ridgefarm in Vermilion County.

Robert W. Fisk was born in Clark County, Illinois, November 7, 1858, one of a family of four children born to James W. and Sarah A. (Dodd) Fisk. His father, who was born in Putnam County,

Indiana, was one of the substantial farmers of Clark County. On the old homestead and in the wholesome environment of the country, Robert W. Fisk grew to manhood, read law when a young man under Golden & Wilkins, and completed his studies in the Michigan University law department. Admitted to the Illinois bar in 1888, Robert W. Fisk has since been identified with much of the work in the courts and in office practice in Vermilion County. He is a member of the Vermilion County, the Illinois State and the American Bar associations, served as supervisor for ten years of Elwood Township, and in 1910 was a candidate before the republican primaries for the Legislature.

Mr. Fisk is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, belongs to the Methodist Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian. Mr. Fisk married Miss Belle Brown, daughter of Isaac and Virginia A. (Hutchison) Brown. They are the parents of one daughter, Una Fisk, now the wife of Wilbur H. Tribble, a progressive farmer at Ridgefarm, Illinois.

George Haven Miller. A lawyer who had reached a high position in his profession before his early death, George Haven Miller was a splendid representative of the scholarly and able lawyer, a high-minded public servant, and a courtly and popular gentleman. He spent nearly all his life in Evanston, where for a number of years he was connected with the Evanston Civil Service Commission in addition to his work as a lawyer. Following his death, which occurred February 6, 1915, his colleagues on the Civil Service Commission expressed their appreciation of his working fellowship and counsel in the following words: "Both by blood and training George Haven Miller belonged with those who devote time, effort and a high degree of skill to the wellbeing of the community, with never a thought of reward. His keen sense of justice, his knowledge of the civil service law he was charged with administering, and his manly and forceful presence cannot be replaced."

George Haven Miller was born at Pittsfield, in Illinois, November 3, 1876, and when six months of age was brought to Evanston by his parents, Henry H. C. and Harriet Scott (Lewis) Miller. His father was for many years an able member of the Illinois bar. Mr. Miller was educated in the public schools, graduating from grammar school and high school, finished his college course in the Northwestern University in 1898, and in 1901 was awarded the degree LL. B. from the Northwestern Law School. In university he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi, and was a leader in athletic affairs, particularly baseball. He played on the high-school team four years, and four years on the university team, being captain in his senior year. After his admission to the bar Mr. Miller became associated with his father in practice and together they enjoyed an extensive clientage. The elder Miller was peculiarly

identified with civil service in Evanston, having served as president of the commission from its inception until his death in 1910. George H. Miller was appointed as his successor on the board, and his work in that connection well deserved the tribute above quoted from the resolution passed by his fellow associates. While this service was given without compensation, he made its duties paramount to all his other engagements. Many have recalled his impartiality as a judge when city employes were before him for trial.

Mr. Miller was a director of the Country Club, a member of the Chicago Union League Club and the Chicago Law Club, and a short time before his death had resigned from the Evanston Golf Club and the Evanston Club. He is survived by his mother, his sister, Miss Alta, and a brother, Donald C.

While his attainments as a lawyer were such as to justify his mention in a work on the Illinois Courts and Lawyers, he was also distinguished for his personality and companionable qualities. With reference to this phase of his character the editor of the Evanston News-Index said: "He had a rare charm of manner that made his society eagerly sought by both men and women. Athletic, of fine figure and handsome face, he excelled in sports and was equally at home in the woods with a party of men as in the clubs of the city. Successful as a lawyer, with a well balanced mind and attainments much above the ordinary, he was especially remarkable for his high ideals and chivalrous bearing. He never forgot that he had a mother and sister. He was wholesome, upright and high minded, and had the respect of all classes and their cordial liking to a very remarkable degree."

Harry Putnam Pearsons is one of the younger members of the Chicago bar and one who has made admirable progress in the years of his activity thus far. He was elected mayor of Evanston, Illinois, April 6, 1915, on the independent republican ticket, having won the election in a field of four candidates and with a plurality of 1,492 votes from the largest vote ever polled in Evanston.

Mr. Pearsons is a son of Henry A. and Catherine J. (West) Pearsons. Henry A. Pearsons was the founder of the firm of Pearsons & Taft, now the Pearsons-Taft Land Credit Company, the oldest farm mortgage house in the United States. He was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and rose to the rank of first lieutenant in his regiment, the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. His service was with the Army of the Potomac, and he was an active participant in ninety engagements, including many of the important battles that marked the four years' struggle between the North and South. He was one of the soldiers assigned as special escort to the remains of President Lincoln from Washington to Chicago, where the body lay in state at the courthouse of Cook County before being taken to its final resting place at Springfield. Three times was Lieutenant Pearsons wounded in battle, but at no time was

he long incapacitated for active service. When the war ended he returned to his Illinois home, and here he has since been active in business life.

In Evanston Harry P. Pearsons had his early schooling, and finishing his attendance at an academy there, he entered Northwestern University, in the Liberal Arts department. His studies there at an end, he entered the Law School of Columbia University, in New York City, where he was a student during 1895-6. He completed his law course in Northwestern University, and was graduated with the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, and from then until 1905 was attorney and secretary of the Pearsons-Taft Land Credit Company. He then engaged in general law practice in association with George P. Merrick and later with Hon. Leroy D. Thoman, formerly a member of the United States Civil Service Commission. Judge Thoman died in April, 1909, but his name is still retained in the firm of Thoman, Harnwell & Pearsons, Mr. Pearsons' associate being Frederick W. Harnwell.

Mr. Pearsons is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar associations, also of the Chicago Law Institute and Law Club. He has served in Evanston as alderman from the Seventh Ward. His social ties are with the University Club, the Evanston Country Club and the Evanston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also retains membership in his college fraternities, the Beta Theta Pi and the Delta Chi. By virtue of his father's war record he is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He is a companion of the second class in the order, and his father is a companion of the first class in Illinois Commandery.

Mr. Pearsons was married February 8, 1900, to Miss Frances Keyes, of Kenilworth, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Frances. Mr. Pearsons has membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Evanston, where he has his home and where both he and his wife take their part in the social activities of the community.

Angus Roy Shannon. Admitted to the bar in 1896, the creditable work and attainments of Mr. Shannon have since given him a high rank in the profession. He is the attorney for the Chicago Board of Education.

Born in Rochester, New York, March 27, 1873, he is a son of Michael and Margaret (McKenzie) Shannon. His father was a merchant, and during the Civil war was captain of the 140th New York Volunteers in the Army of the Potomac. The family came to Chicago in the years immediately following the war and in that city Angus R. Shannon acquired his education in the public schools, at Armour Institute, and in 1896 was graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan. In the same year he was admitted to the bars of Michigan and Illinois and began the practice of his

profession in Chicago alone. He has built up a large clientele as a general practitioner, has made a specialty of real estate law, but much of his time and service has been given to the Board of Education. At first he served as an assistant attorney to the board, but for many years has been its attorney, and in all has been connected with the legal department of the Chicago public school system for sixteen years. Mr. Shannon is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association; also of the Law Club, the Chicago Society of Advocates, the University Club, the Chicago Athletic Club and the City Club. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity and the Masonic order, and in politics is a democrat. His home is at 5758 South Park Avenue, and his office at 35 North Dearborn Street. November 5, 1909, he married Turbie D. Taft, of Chicago. His two sons are McKenzie and Angus.

Corydon Delos Hendryx. Not only one of the leading but one of the oldest practicing attorneys of Knox County is Corydon Delos Hendryx, now devoting himself to a general law practice at Galesburg, but for many years one of the leading criminal lawyers of this section of Illinois. For thirty-one years he has been an honored resident of this city and a member of her bar, and in professional as well as private life has won public regard and personal esteem.

Corydon D. Hendryx was born in Fulton County, Illinois, February 2, 1841, and is a son of William and Lucinda (Day) Hendryx. The father was born at Pen Yan, New York, and the mother in Vermont. William Hendryx and wife settled on the old farm in Fulton County, Illinois, in 1837, and there reared their family of eleven children, Corydon D. being the eighth in order of birth. The ancestry on the paternal side is traced to Holland, from which country came colonists who settled and helped to name and found New Amsterdam, New York. Grandfather Benjamin Hendryx served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. On the maternal side the ancestors came to America from Wales and settled in Vermont before the War of the Revolution, Ephraim Day being the grandfather of Mr. Hendryx. All were people of sturdy stock and moral worth and after the early wars probably followed the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. When William Hendryx located in Fulton County he had to contend with pioneer conditions and the management and cultivation of his land entailed hard work. Therefore, when his son, Corydon Delos, under other conditions and in a better settled section of the country, would probably have been sent regularly to school, here had to assume a man's tasks on the farm when only sixteen years of age, having had, in the meanwhile, but meager opportunities, during three months of the year attending the Virgil District School, in the neighborhood of his home. For four years he gave his father help on the farm, but

when the Civil war was precipitated, began to make arrangements to enter the army should hostilities continue. On September 2, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company D, One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, with the rank of first lieutenant, and was mustered out at Chicago, July 13, 1865. He had seen hard service, and although he was ever at the post of duty and participated in the battles of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Nashville and others in which General Sherman was the commander, he was never sick, wounded nor taken prisoner. Although no iron cross nor other decorative medal was presented by his commander, he needed no such incentive in times of danger, but found his courage equal to every demand when he saw his duty before him—but, he, with the other eight surviving members of his old company, perhaps have a still more fervent love for the old flag than has the younger generation, for he knows how it, as an emblem, has been preserved. Mr. Hendryx is the sole survivor of the number recruited for Company D at Galesburg.

After the war was over, Mr. Hendryx returned to his father's farm in Fulton County, but shortly afterward began the study of law under Attorney Enos N. Boynton, of Prairie City, Illinois, and remained in the latter's office for two years as a student, and then was admitted to the bar at Springfield. For the two following years he practiced law at Prairie City and then came to Galesburg, where he entered into partnership with James A. McKenzie, remaining in that connection for two years, and then was a partner of C. C. Craig until the latter was elected to the bench. Mr. Hendryx then admitted James E. Davis to a partnership and they engage in a general law practice. For many years his legal responsibilities as a successful criminal lawyer were heavy and the court record proves how continuously he was concerned on one side or the other of notable cases, but for some years he has confined himself largely to office practice, finding his usefulness in no way diminished, for his reputation rests on a very firm foundation. He is a member of the state and county bar associations.

Mr. Hendryx was married July 4, 1858, when but seventeen years of age, to Miss Sarah J. Hulick, who was born in Fulton County and still survives. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hendryx: Lucinda, who is the widow of David Copeland, of Avon, Illinois, has five children; William R., who has wife and four children, is connected with the C., B. & Q. Railroad at Galesburg; Ruth A., who married Jasper Rand, of Galesburg, and they have five sons; Martha J., who is the wife of Arthur Harrison, of Galesburg, and they have three children; Mark A., who is in business at Beardstown, Illinois; Clyde S., who is a resident of Galesburg; Corydon D., Jr., who is a resident of Galesburg, has wife and two children; and Bertha, who is the wife of Lee Adams, a conductor on the C., B. & Q. Railroad, residing at Galesburg.

In his political views Mr. Hendryx is a republican. So admirably qualified is he for the administration of public office that repeatedly he has been urged to accept the same, but has always declined, having no ambition in that direction. He is, however, one of the city's most alert and interested citizens and lends his influence to every movement toward stable government and substantial progress. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, but this is the only organization in which he takes an interest, and neither does Mrs. Hendryx care to identify herself with the clubs and societies which occupy the time and attention of many of the women of today. Old-time hospitality prevails, however, in the comfortable home of Mr. and Mrs. Hendryx, their residence standing at No. 619 Harvey Street, and once within its cheery portals, outside attractions may easily be forgotten.

Oscar W. Brecher. The senior member of the well-known law firm of Brecher & Chindblom, Oscar W. Brecher has been actively connected with the Chicago bar for twenty-two years, during which time he has gained a substantial reputation among the general practitioners of the city as a capable lawyer and a reliable and public-spirited citzen. From the time of his admission to the Illinois bar, just after having attained his majority, he has advanced steadily in his profession, and his name has become well and favorably known.

Mr. Brecher is an Illinoisan by birth and training. He was born in the village of Sandwich, DeKalb County, December 5, 1871, and is a son of Gustave and Barbara (Woelfel) Brecher, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in the '40s and settled in DeKalb County, the father being for many years a well-known and prominent citizen of Sandwich. Oscar W. Brecher received his early education in the graded schools of Chicago, and following his graduation from Lake View High School entered the Chicago Kent College of Law. In December, 1892, he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, being associated with several firms at various times until 1910, when occurred the formation of the present firm of Brecher & Chindblom, with offices at Nos. 167-169 West Washington Street. This association has proven an eminently satisfactory and successful one, and the firm is justly accounted one of the strong combinations in general practice. Mr. Brecher has allied himself with the various organizations of the law, including the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Law Institute. He is also interested in civic work and is a member of the City Club. In politics a republican, he has taken an active interest in political campaigns and is known as one of his party's earnest supporters.

On October 21, 1896, Mr. Brecher was united in marriage with Miss Dora Brauckmann, of Chicago, and of this union there have been born two children: Helen Georgine, who is seventeen years

of age; and Paul Welford, aged eleven years. The family residence is at No. 516 Briar Place. Mr. and Mrs. Brecher are members of the Wellington Avenue Congregational Church, of which Mr. Brecher is now a member of the board of trustees.

Michael E. Maher. The life of a successful man is always interesting, because it shows strength and purpose, and particularly so when its achievements have been secured in the face of such great competition as prevails in every profession and industry in so crowded a city as Chicago. He has other claims to prominence, having been active in politics and a member of the State Senate for four years, representing the Third Senatorial District.

Michael E. Maher was born in the City of Chicago, October 31, 1871, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Corcoran) Maher. They were of Irish parentage, but were born in the United States. The public schools of his native city provided young Maher with his youthful educational advantages and as he was ambitious he took advantage of the opportunities afforded by the night schools conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association. Subsequently he entered as a student the Chicago Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated with his degree of LL. B in 1895, and in the same year was admitted to the Illinois bar. Mr. Maher has chosen independence in practice and thus alone has built up his clientele and through his individual ability has won his successes. It is almost inevitable in these days when public questions command so large a part of public attention that men of education should give serious thought to the best methods of solving great and perplexing questions and such men are the best qualified to assume official responsibilities and have the authority given them to bring about changes and reforms. Practically all his life a resident of the Fourth Ward, Chicago, Mr. Maher early became interested personally in its welfare and at present is serving as chairman of the ward organization in the interest of the democratic party. In him his party found one who could unite many differing elements, and in 1902 he was elected to the State Senate from the Third Senatorial District. During his four years at Springfield he served usefully as a member of some important committees, being a member of the committee which furthered the passage of the charter bill, and was a hard worker on the practice commission bills which were framed by the Illinois commission. Upon his return to private life he resumed general practice in the civil courts, and in 1911 was honored by Judge McKinley by appointment as master in chancery in the Superior Court and has served ever since in this capacity. Mr. Maher is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Illinois Lawyers' Association. He maintains his office in Suite 1420, Unity Building, Chicago, and his residence at No. 3257 Emerald Avenue. Mr. Maher is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

AMOS C. MILLER. In twenty-three years of active law practice in Chicago Amos C. Miller has made a name for himself in professional circles, while he has built up a substantial practice as a result of his labors. Not alone as a practitioner has he won place, but in the educational field of his profession has he gained prominence. He is at the head of the well-known firm of Miller, Gorham & Wales, with offices in the New York Life Building.

Amos C. Miller was born at Marshalltown, Iowa, on December 16, 1866, and is a son of Wells W. and Mary (Caswell) Miller. When he was yet a child the family took up its residence in Sandusky, Ohio, and there he had his early schooling. His high-school work was followed by entrance at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, and he was graduated with the class of 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In order to fit himself for the law in the furtherance of his plans he came to Chicago and entered Chicago Kent College of Law in the same year of his graduation from Oberlin and in 1891 he was graduated with the B. L. degree. Admission to the Illinois bar followed immediately and he began his career in the position of assistant attorney for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, in whose service he continued until 1893. In that year he engaged in private practice of his profession in Chicago. Two years later he became associated with the law firm of Lackner, Butz & Miller, which partnership continued for seventeen years. In 1912 he became senior member of the firm of Miller, Gorham & Wales. Mr. Miller is giving valuable service in connection with his work as instructor at the Northwestern University Law School, and his lectures on legal tactics are much esteemed. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, and other professional connections are with the Chicago Law Institute, the Law Club and the Legal Club. He is also a member of the Union League, the University Club, the City Club and the Riverside Golf Club, and he is a member of Riverside Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He is vice president and a director of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company and president of the United States Motor Truck Company. He is also a trustee of Oberlin College, his alma mater.

Mr. Miller was married on December 1, 1891, to Miss Jeanne Gilbert, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have three children—Gilbert A., Wells W. and Norman.

WILLIAM COWPER BOYDEN. Among the general practitioners of the Chicago legal fraternity, few are held in higher esteem and regard than William Cowper Boyden, of the firm of Matz, Fisher & Boyden, who for a quarter of a century has maintained his position as one of the city's progressive and successful lawyers.

Mr. Boyden is a native of the Prairie State, having been born at Sheffield, April 6, 1864, and is a son of Albert W. and Ellen (Webb) Boyden. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1886

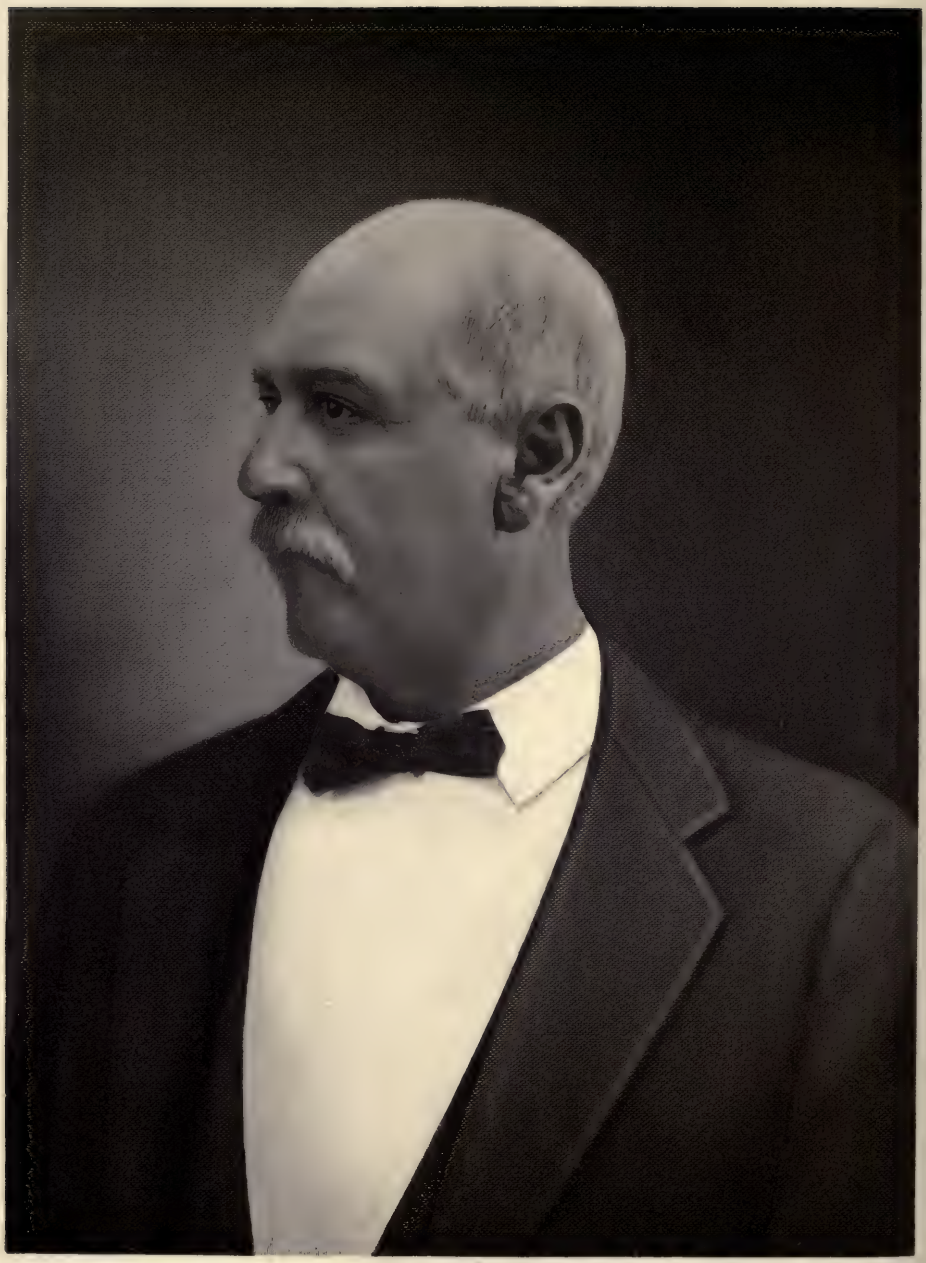
and from the Harvard Law School in 1889. In the same year Mr. Boyden was admitted to the bar of Illinois. After eighteen months of clerkship in the office of Charles H. Aldrich, in 1891 he formed a partnership with Frank Hamlin and John F. Holland, under the firm style of Holland, Hamlin & Boyden. This continued until October 1, 1897, when Mr. Boyden joined the firm of Matz & Fisher, which became Matz, Fisher & Boyden. The firm has offices in the Corn Exchange National Bank Building. Mr. Boyden's practice is broad and general in its lines, not being confined to any one specialty. Mr. Boyden maintains membership in the various organizations of his profession, including the Chicago Bar Association, of which he was formerly vice president; the Law Club, of which he was president in 1902 and 1903; and the Illinois State Bar Association. He is a member of the University Club, of which he was president from 1905 until 1908, is ex-president of the Harvard Club, and holds membership in the Chicago and City clubs. At the present time Mr. Boyden is an overseer of Harvard University, a position to which he was elected in 1911. He is a director in the Central Trust Company of Illinois, and has a number of other business interests. As a citizen, Mr. Boyden has been active in many movements for civic and municipal improvement, and has given freely of his time, abilities and means in assisting beneficial enterprises.

On April 13, 1893, Mr. Boyden was united in marriage with Miss Mabel G. Burlingham, of Chicago. Their residence is at Winnetka, in the environs of Chicago.

Hugh O'Neill. A scholarly Chicago lawyer, whose attainments are recognized both in the law and as a writer and lecturer, Hugh O'Neill has been a member of the Illinois bar more than twenty years, and since 1894 has been associated with Mr. L. Bastrup, under the firm name of Bastrup & O'Neill, with offices in the Reaper Block.

Hugh O'Neill is a native of Ireland, born in County Derry, October 5, 1867, a son of Hugh and Ann (Smyth) O'Neill. His early education came from the schools and colleges of Ireland, and after coming to this country he was both a student and a professor in the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, an institution from which he received the degrees A. B., B. L., LL. B. and LL. M. For one year he was an instructor in the university. Mr. O'Neill was admitted to the bar in 1892.

Besides attending to a large general practice as a lawyer, Mr. O'Neill has paid much attention to study and research along the lines of his profession and on historical and national subjects. He is author of lectures read at the celebrated University of Louvain, Belgium, and of articles on America, Irish problems and other subjects. Mr. O'Neill is a republican, a member of the Catholic Church, belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, the American Bar



HENRY VAN SELLAR

Association, and the Hamilton, the Charlevoix and Irish Fellowship clubs. He was married at Creston, Iowa, September 1, 1898, to Regina O'Malley. They have one daughter, Regina Bernadetta. Mr. O'Neill and family reside at 1117 Albion Avenue.

Hon. Henry Van Sellar. One of the oldest practicing attorneys of Eastern Illinois was the late Henry Van Sellar, of Paris. Admitted to the bar soon after the close of the Civil war, in which he played a brilliant part as a soldier and reached the rank of colonel, he began practice at Paris, and from that time on had more than a nominal membership on the roll of local attorneys, having looked after a large and complicated law business many years, and also having enjoyed official honors within the scope of his profession. Judge Van Sellar was a man of strong intellect and high professional attainments. He early recognized that success at the bar depended upon not only a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, but also upon a thorough understanding of every detail of his case. These two principles were the guiding lines to large and distinctive professional success.

Henry Van Sellar was born on a farm in the State of Delaware in December, 1839, of New York and New England ancestry. His education came from the public schools, the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio, the Dennison University at Granville, Ohio, and coming to Edgar County, Illinois, in August, 1860, took up the study of law in a local office. Six months later, and within three days after Fort Sumter had been fired upon, he abandoned his Blackstone and enlisted as a private in Company E of the Twelfth Illinois Infantry. It was a three months regiment, and on August 1, 1861, he was elected and commissioned second lieutenant, having in the meantime re-enlisted. On October 18, 1861, he was promoted to captain, and on February 19, 1864, was elected and commissioned lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, and was its active commander until it was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 10, 1865. He was also commissioned colonel, but never formally took that rank, since the roll call of his regiment showed less than 800 men. By reason of his record in the war and the distinctions that subsequently came to him in civil life, Judge Van Sellar was one of the best known of the Union veterans in the state.

On returning to Edgar County after the war, Colonel Van Sellar again resumed the study of law, and was admitted in 1866 at the April term of the Supreme Court. Since that date he was engaged in practice either in Edgar County or elsewhere. In November, 1884, Colonel Van Sellar was elected to the Legislature from the Thirty-first District as successor to the late Atty.-Gen. George Hunt, and served during the Thirty-fourth Assembly. In June, 1897, he was chosen circuit judge for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and administered the duties of that office with an eminent impartiality and judicial dignity for the term of six years, finally

retiring from the bench in June, 1903, and resuming his private practice. Judge Van Sellar was honored with public responsibility as often as his private affairs would allow him to accept, and besides the above offices he was supervisor for four years and for fifteen years a member of the Paris Board of Education and was the first mayor of the City of Paris. Judge Van Sellar cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and continued a consistent and earnest supporter of the republican party for more than fifty years.

Judge Van Sellar at the time of his death was senior member of the prominent firm of Van Sellar & Van Sellar, his two sons being associated in practice with him. Harry H. Van Sellar, the older son, was born in Paris, is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and was admitted to the bar in 1893, and during the past twenty years has gained a high place in the profession. The other son is Frank C. Van Sellar, who is a graduate of Princeton University and the Northwestern Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. Judge Henry Van Sellar died April 28, 1915.

Louis H. Craig. In the years of continuous active practice Louis H. Craig is one of the senior members of the Illinois bar, in which he has had a place for more than thirty-five years. Thirty years of his practice have been passed in the City of Chicago, where he is a successful lawyer and well-known citizen. His offices are in the Fort Dearborn Building.

Louis H. Craig was born August 3, 1851, in Covington, Kentucky, son of Toliver and Sarah Jane (Davis) Craig. His father, though a farmer, was a man of remarkable scholarship, and though his life was spent in the atmosphere of the country and with practically no association with higher schools and colleges, he acquired a liberal training in the law, medicine and chemistry, and was proficient in his knowledge of astronomy. All this learning he acquired while managing a farm.

Louis H. Craig grew up in Moultrie County, Illinois, where he attended public schools, and was also a student of Bastion College at Sullivan, Illinois. Mr. Craig has been a resident of Illinois since about 1860, his father having removed from Kentucky in that year. As part of his early experience he taught school in Moultrie and Montgomery counties, and in September, 1878, took up the study of law in the office of Judge Lane at Hillsboro. Mr. Craig was admitted to the bar on January 16, 1879, and took up practice at Greenville in June of the same year. He served as city attorney of Greenville from 1881 to 1885, and in the fall of the latter year moved to Chicago and from that time forward has appeared regularly before the various courts as an advocate and has enjoyed a large general practice. He was associated with his brother, Hartmann H. Craig, until the latter's death.

Mr. Craig is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, and is one of the official members of the Chi-

cago Art Institute. Politically, he is a republican. Mr. Craig resides at 2125 Warren Avenue. He has one living sister, Alice D., also a resident of Chicago.

ALBERT R. GATES. Eighteen years of active practice at the Chicago bar have given Mr. Gates a rising prominence in the field of corporation law. He has been entrusted with and has handled successfully many important and intricate interests, has official connections with financial and business affairs in the city, and has been an active factor in the Chicago Bar Association.

Albert R. Gates was born at Wyanet, Bureau County, Illinois, November 29, 1868, the son of a farmer. His parents, Francis E. and Polly M. (Robinson) Gates, were prosperous farming people of that rich and highly developed agricultural community. Mr. Gates was educated in the country schools, in the high school at Earlville, Illinois, and graduated from the Lake Forest University Law School in 1896. He had been admitted to the bar in January, 1895, having read law in the office of Stephen S. Gregory and James S. Harlan, both eminent Chicago lawyers. October 14, 1898, was the date of his admission to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Gates spent two years with Mr. Gregory and was associated with John V. Farwell under the firm name of Gates & Farwell for six years, 1897-1903. For the past ten years he has practiced alone. Mr. Gates is secretary and treasurer of the Gates-Pratt Land Company.

He is on the Membership Committee of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the Illinois State Bar Association; member of the Hamilton Club, of which he was at one time a director and second vice president. Mr. Gates is an active follower of the sport of golf, and for a number of years has been prominent in the Western Golf Association, of which he was president in 1907-08. He was president in 1905-06 of the Calumet Country Club, and is a member of the South Shore Country Club. His recreations are golf, hunting and fishing. Mr. Gates has always been a republican, and while unconcerned with individual aspirations for office, has had an influential part in politics and public matters of importance, and was formerly chairman of the Political Action Committee of the Hamilton Club. On June 10, 1911, he married Miss Elizabeth H. Young, of Chicago. They have one child, William A. Gates. His home is at 4740 Dorchester Avenue, and his office in the Title & Trust Building.

CHARLES BYRD ELDER is known to the legal profession in Chicago as a successful corporation and trial lawyer, and also as an instructor and writer on legal subjects.

He is a native son of Chicago, born January 14, 1878, his parents being Robert S. and Hattie N. (Dewey) Elder. His father was for many years engaged in business in Chicago, being well known

in realty circles. Mr. Elder finished his studies in the public schools as a boy and after some preparatory work entered Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. In October of the same year he was admitted to practice. Two years later he was admitted to practice in the Federal courts.

His connection with certain important cases brought him into favorable prominence, and among those familiar with his work he has established a reputation as a safe counselor and a careful and resourceful litigant. In 1901 he was appointed an instructor in the Northwestern University School of Law, and is now professor of the law of judgments and extraordinary legal remedies in the same institution. Mr. Elder is associate editor of the Illinois Law Review and among his contributions to this periodical is an analytical study of conditions in the courts of Cook County relating to the writ of habeas corpus, published in May, 1912, under the title, "What Shall Be Done with the Writ of Habeas Corpus?" His practice has grown steadily, and he is in the enjoyment of a good high-class professional business. His offices are located in the Conway Building.

Mr. Elder is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Academy of Political Science in the City of New York, the Order of the Coif, Delta Upsilon fraternity, the City Club, Hamilton Club, and Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Loyal Chapter, R. A. M. He is a republican in his political views, and though not active in the field of politics is steadfastly interested in all public movements of merit. He has his home at 1320 Farwell Avenue.

Herbert Wolcott Holcomb. During his career of twenty-one years as a member of the Chicago bar, Herbert Wolcott Holcomb, whose death occurred January 3, 1915, apportioned his services among an important clientage and his varied business affairs, and devoted most of his attention to a group of corporations with which he was officially as well as professionally connected.

Herbert Wolcott Holcomb was born October 4, 1869, in Ford County, Illinois, and is a son of William Horace and Elizabeth (Munson) Holcomb. His family and social environment was such as to afford early advantages, and after completing a course in Lake Forest Academy in 1885, he entered the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, where he was graduated in 1887. His entrance to Yale followed and he was there graduated in 1891, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His law studies were carried on in the Northwestern University Law Department in 1893, and in that year he received his LL. B. degree and his admission to the bar of the state. From that time he was in active practice in Chicago. In 1895 Mr. Holcomb became house attorney for the firm of Naugle, Holcomb & Company, railroad contractors, and he continued in that relation until

1901, when he became confidential clerk to one of Chicago's veteran attorneys, Azel F. Hatch. From 1906 to 1909 he was senior member of the firm of Holcomb & McBean, but since January 1, 1909, he had been alone in practice, with offices in the Title & Trust Building. Mr. Holcomb was attorney for the Hinsdale State Bank, and had additional business interests and responsibilities, among which may be mentioned the Economic Rubber Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer.

In politics Mr. Holcomb was a progressive and took an active interest in local affairs since taking up his residence in Hinsdale, recognizing the fact that the leading men of a community must assume the larger responsibilities to insure the best civic conditions. He served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hinsdale from 1906 to 1910, a period of two terms, and was president of the board of education for six terms. Mr. Holcomb had numerous professional connections, being a member of the DuPage County, Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, and at the time of his death was vice president of the first named. His college fraternity was the Phi Delta Phi. Relaxation may be said to have filled a comparatively small space in Mr. Holcomb's life, although he enjoyed membership in the Yale Club and the Hinsdale Men's Club, and was once a devotee of football, in 1890 having served as a substitute on the Yale team.

On June 13, 1899, Mr. Holcomb was married at Hinsdale, to Miss Amy Jarrett, and their one son is Jarrett Holcomb.

Lowell B. Smith. That in connection with the professional career of this representative attorney of the younger generation in DeKalb County there can be no application of the statement that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country" needs no further voucher than the fact that though he has been engaged in the practice of law only six years, he has thus early in his career at the bar been chosen state's attorney of his native county and is numbered among the popular officials and progressive citizens of his native city, Sycamore, the county seat, where he was born on the 4th of July, 1883, his civic loyalty being in harmony with the patriotic date of his nativity.

Mr. Smith is a son of Olin H. and Lillian (Babcock) Smith, both of whom still reside in Sycamore and both of whom were born and reared in DeKalb County, with whose development and progress the respective family names have been worthily identified since the pioneer days. He whose name initiates this article is the younger of the two children, and his sister, Rose, is now the wife of Waldo Mussell, of Bayfield, Wisconsin. Lowell B. Smith continued to attend the public schools of Sycamore until his graduation in the high school, in 1903, and in pursuance of his higher academic education he then entered the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in

the law department, of which he was graduated likewise as a member of the class of the same year, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws being virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. His professional novitiate was served in the office of the firm of Faissler & Fulton, of Sycamore, and he soon proved his ambition as well as its excellent fortification for the work of his chosen calling. After having been concerned with various litigated cases in which he won decisive victories there came definite recognition of his eligibility for the office of state's attorney, to which he was elected on the 7th of November, 1912, and the duties of which he assumed early in the following month. As public prosecutor for his native county he has fully justified the result of the popular vote which brought him the preferment, as candidate on the republican ticket. In his county he ran far ahead of his party ticket, receiving 1,500 more votes than were given in the county for the presidential candidate of the party, Hon. William H. Taft. Mr. Smith is an appreciative member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the DeKalb County Bar Association, and is at the present time vice president of the Illinois State's Attorneys' Association, besides which he is affiliated with two college fraternities.

April 25, 1908, recorded the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Lenore McElroy, who was born in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have one son, James Lowell.

Corbus P. Gardner. As a vigorous and ambitious lawyer, one possessed of a large amount of ability, so that he never has to resort to pretense and display in order to hold his own in any issue in which he may be joined, Corbus P. Gardner has for nearly a quarter of a century practiced with growing success and influence in Mendota, and as a citizen of large public spirit and thorough devotion to the general welfare, has been honored with three terms in the State Senate and is one of the best-known men in northern Central Illinois.

Corbus P. Gardner was born in Mendota, Illinois, September 2, 1868, was educated in public schools, and in the class of 1890 graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois and Michigan in 1890 and at once began a general practice with office in Mendota. Among other associations Mr. Gardner has been local attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad since 1897 and also local attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul since 1904. He is one of the leading lawyers, so recognized by his associates, in La Salle, Bureau and Lee counties. From 1907 to 1913 Mr. Gardner had offices and spent most of his time in Chicago, where he had a large legal practice and business to attend to. During that time he was associated with John W. Dubbs under the firm name of Gardner & Dubbs, and Mr. Dubbs looked after most of the local business of

the firm at Mendota. Mr. Gardner is reputed to have one of the most complete private law libraries in the State of Illinois.

He has been active in republican politics for a number of years, in 1898 was elected a member of the State Senate and re-elected in 1902 and 1906. For six years he was chairman of the appropriation committee, and the records of the sessions show that Senator Gardner was an influential member in the shaping of much important legislation and a progressive and valuable worker throughout his three terms. Mr. Gardner in 1908 was admitted to practice in the United States District Court in Chicago, and on December 16, 1909, was admitted to the United States Supreme Court. His practice for several years has covered litigation in all courts, both Federal and State. He is a member of the La Salle County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the American Bar Association. Fraternally, Mr. Gardner affiliates with Bethany Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, and with Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Chicago.

On December 11, 1901, Mr. Gardner married Georgia Smith, who was born in Mendota. Their two children are Margaret W. and Robert Bruce. Mr. Gardner is a son of George W. and Margaret Gardner. His father was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1824, and died in December, 1902, while the mother was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1825, and died in November, 1900. Of their union there were ten children, nine sons and one daughter, and Senator Gardner was the youngest. His father came to Illinois in 1862, locating in La Salle County, and for many years was one of the farmers of enterprise and respected ability and character in that locality. For fully thirty years he served as an elder of the Presbyterian Church and was also identified with the republican party.

Col. Asa Carrington Matthews. On June 14, 1908, death removed one of the foremost citizens of Illinois and long one of the strongest lawyers of the Pike County bar. Colonel Matthews was then seventy-five years of age, and for fully half a century had been closely identified with the local history and affairs of Pike County. As a lawyer he was regarded an authority on drainage law, and helped to frame the first legislation ever placed on the Illinois statutes. His knowledge of the law as a general practitioner was profound, and his clients found in him a loyal advocate in the lower courts as in the highest tribunals. Outside of the law his career was notable for his achievements as a soldier during the great Civil war, and he was also a factor in politics, and was speaker of the House in the Thirty-sixth Assembly. He served as president of the Illinois Vicksburg Military Park Commission, and it was largely due to him that the name of every soldier and sailor from Illinois who participated in the Vicksburg campaign was inscribed on bronze tablets. In May, 1907, about a year before his

death, he was elected commander of the Department of Illinois of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also served as a trustee of the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy.

Asa Carrington Matthews was born in 1833 and was reared on his father's farm in Perry Township of Pike County. His parents were Capt. B. L. and Minerva (Carrington) Matthews, his father a native of North Carolina and his mother of Kentucky. Colonel Matthews was a product of the local public schools, was a student in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, and in 1855 entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, and soon took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He soon became known as one of the rising young members of the local bar, but his profession was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, he was unanimously elected captain of his company, and served with it in all its campaigns and engagements until the close of the Vicksburg campaign, having witnessed the surrender of that stronghold on July 4, 1863. Later in the war he was at the siege and capture of Mobile, and finally accompanied his regiment into Louisiana. In the last months of the Rebellion he took a prominent part in the negotiations with the tribes in Indian Territory which had been allies of the Confederate army. At the end of these services he was mustered out and became a private citizen on August 17, 1865. He had risen from the ranks through the grades of captain, major and lieutenant-colonel to the commission of colonel, but never had active service under the last title.

On returning to his old home at Pittsfield, Colonel Matthews devoted his time to the law, and while his work in that profession brought him many rewards and distinctions, he was also called upon to fill various places of honor and trust. He served as collector of internal revenue for the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan from 1875 until the office was abolished. He was three times elected to the Illinois Legislature, and, as already mentioned, was chosen speaker of the House. In 1885 Governor Hamilton appointed him circuit judge to fill an unexpired term. A prominent Illinois republican, he was a delegate to the national convention in 1884, and in May, 1889, President Harrison appointed him first comptroller of the United States Treasury. In 1904 Colonel Matthews was a presidential elector on the Roosevelt ticket and chairman of the state college. Other public services by which his name became well known throughout Illinois have already been mentioned. Some estimate of his work and career may be gathered from the following quotation: "He has given careful consideration to his work and to each question which has come up for settlement in connection with the various offices which he has filled and has been guided by an honorable purpose and loyalty of patriotism such as distinguished his services as a soldier upon southern battlefields. He was author of the first amendment to the Constitution of 1870 known as the

drainage amendment, and upon this has been erected a code of laws whereby hundreds of thousands of acres of Illinois land has been reclaimed for cultivation. Colonel Matthews has always taken an active interest in everything tending to promote the agricultural and stock-raising interests of this county and has given tangible support to many local measures which have proven of benefit to Pittsfield and this part of the state. As a distinguished member of the bar, as a statesman of prominence, as a public officer of reliability, Mr. Matthews was well known. His career conferred honor and dignity upon the profession, and the political and civic organization with which he was associated, and there was in him a weight of character, a keen sagacity, a far-seeing judgment and a fidelity of purpose that demanded the respect of all."

Colonel Matthews was married October 5, 1855, to Miss Anna E. Ross, daughter of Col. William Ross, a Pike County pioneer. Their three children were: Mrs. Frank M. Lewis, Ross Matthews and Mrs. John L. Hull.

The bar of Pike County is still represented by the Matthews family. A grandson of the late Col. A. C. Matthews is Ben H. Matthews, one of the younger members of the Pittsfield bar and associated with Mr. R. N. Anderson.

Ben H. Matthews was born at Pittsfield November 27, 1885, a son of Ross Matthews, who is president of the Farmers State Bank. His early school days were spent in Pittsfield, and in 1907 he graduated from the Law Department of the Illinois State University, and at once took up practice in Pittsfield. Mr. Matthews is a member of the County and State Bar associations, is a republican, a Chapter and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. On October 23, 1909, Mr. Matthews married Miss Gertrude Thackwray of Griggsville, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Thackwray, of that town. They have one child, Gertrude Thackwray Matthews, born at Pittsfield, January 19, 1914.

Ray N. Anderson. For fifteen years a member of the Pike County bar, Ray N. Anderson has from the beginning of his practice had some prominent associations, and is now a partner of Benjamin Matthews in practice at Pittsfield.

Mr. Anderson is a native of Pike County, born at Summer Hill, August 6, 1874, a son of H. L. and Eliza (Stebbins) Anderson. His father, who was a native of East Hartford, Connecticut, came to Illinois when about seventeen years of age, for some years a merchant and also a farmer in Pike County, and latterly engaged in the grain business, which is his present vocation. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Ninety-ninth Regiment of Illinois Infantry, and saw much active service. H. L. Anderson is now seventy-three years of age, and his wife, who was sixty-four at the time of her

death, March 28, 1915, was born in Pike County. They became the parents of six children, of whom Ray was the second in order of birth.

Ray N. Anderson grew up in Pike County, attended public schools, and after graduating from high school entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and completed his course in law at that institution in 1899. Returning to his native locality, he took up active practice, and for a time was associated with the late Colonel Matthews, the grandfather of his present law partner.

The firm of Anderson & Matthews are local attorneys for the Wabash and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads.

Mr. Anderson is a republican, is a Knight Templar Mason, and well known socially as well as a lawyer. He is a member of the State and American Bar associations. On October 18, 1906, at Pittsfield, he married Miss Helen Bush, daughter of W. C. Bush and wife. Their two children are: Nora Virginia Anderson, born at Pittsfield in 1909; and Winthrop Bush Anderson, born at Pittsfield in 1912.

Louis A. Mills. For almost a quarter of a century Louis A. Mills has been engaged in the practice of law at Decatur and has built up a substantial practice founded on honorable methods and is acknowledged a representative member of the Macon County bar. He was born on his father's farm in Putnam County, Illinois, the Mills family being numerous in that section and very generally noted for thrift and good citizenship.

During boyhood and youth Louis A. Mills assisted his father along agricultural lines, learning the business of farming in the most practical way, in the meanwhile attending the country schools. Later he was a student in the Decatur High School and still later in Lincoln University. His preparation for the law was made in the office of Mills Brothers, one of the leading law firms of Decatur, and after his admission to the bar, in 1890, he was given an interest in the firm. On May 1, 1896, Mr. Mills entered into a law partnership with J. R. Fitzgerald, this association continuing until 1905, since which time Mr. Mills has practiced alone. He is deemed one of the most careful of lawyers and engages in a general practice. Mr. Mills is interested in all matters, including legislation, that affect his profession and favors progressiveness when the fundamentals are undisturbed, ever being careful that his public declarations shall be in accord with what his judgment convinces him is right. A number of public measures have greatly interested him, one being the matter of drainage of the low lands, this matter being particularly brought to his attention on account of having the supervision of several farm estates and also because of his ownership of land in Macon County.

In 1889 Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Miss Anna Hill, who was reared by her grandfather, H. W. Hill. Mr. and Mrs.

Mills have three children: Margaret, Walker H. and Anna Louise.

Mr. Mills has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1896, in which year he became a Master Mason in Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M. Believing in the underlying principles of the order, his interest has been continued and strengthened. He now belongs to Stephen Decatur Lodge, No. 979, A. F. & A. M; Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T., and Springfield Consistory A. A. Scottish Rite. He is deputy grand commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Illinois, and in the regular order of succession in that body, it is probable that Mr. Mills will be made grand commander of this state at the annual conclave in 1915. If this comes to pass the honor will be well merited and the dignity of the office will be in most worthy hands.

William H. Chew. He whose name introduces this review is of the third generation of the Chew family to stand as a representative of the legal profession in Shelby County, where his paternal grandfather was a pioneer member of the bar, though the major portion of his time and attention were given in the early days to farming and to teaching in the pioneer schools. The records of Shelby County give place to the name of Morris R. Chew as one of the early members of the Shelby County bar, and he came to Illinois from Ohio. He became a prosperous farmer and influential citizen of Shelby County and here both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Their son William, father of the subject of this review, was born in Ohio and was a child at the time of the family removal to Shelby County, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood, became a well fortified attorney and counselor at law and gained distinct precedence both in his profession and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was one of the leading attorneys at Shelbyville for a long term of years, and there his death occurred on the 18th of August, 1896, at the age of sixty-five years.

Hon. William Chew was a leader in public sentiment and action and was one of the most influential Shelby County representatives of the republican party, as a member of which he served in the State Legislature in 1875-6-7. In Hon. John M. Palmer's History of the Bench and Bar of Illinois appear the following statements concerning William Chew: "He studied law with Moulton and Chafee, in 1867-8, and was engaged in practice in Shelby County until his death. William Chew was a minority member of the Legislature of 1876 and was one of the leaders of that General Assembly in which 'Long' Jones and Hon. J. A. Connolly first distinguished themselves. William Chew was an honest man, a stalwart republican, and on occasion could make a fine speech. His education was gained in the common schools and, as he often remarked, in driving oxen to break the virgin sod of the great prairies. He owned several hundred acres of land at his death."

Hon. William Chew wedded Miss Anna Headen, who was born and reared in Illinois and who still resides at Shelbyville, at the age of nearly seventy years. Of the four children all are deceased except William H., who was the first born.

William H. Chew acquired his early education in the public schools of Shelbyville and thereafter he read law under the effective preceptorship of his father until the latter's death. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1897, and as a lawyer and citizen he has well upheld the high prestige of the name which he bears. In the year that marked his admission to the bar Mr. Chew formed a partnership with George D. Chafee, with whom he has since been continuously associated in practice, Mr. Chafee having been engaged in the work of his profession in Shelby County for more than half a century. Mr. Chew is a stanch advocate of the cause of the republican party but has had no desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Improved Order of Red Men, in each of which he has held official positions. Mr. Chew's interposition has been enlisted in connection with the trial of a large number of important causes in the courts of this district, and he is a careful and able advocate and well informed counselor of much circumspection and judgment.

On the 14th of September, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chew to Miss Bessie Klauser, of Memphis, Tennessee, her parents, Rudolph and Elizabeth Klauser, being well known residents of Shelbyville, Illinois.

James S. Baldwin. The world in modern days asks much of its professional men, and the qualifications demanded in a practitioner of law, practically cover a liberal education along almost every line. Life grows more complex every day and the profession that bases its reason for existing on the establishing of right, protection of the weak and securing of justice for those wrongfully accused, must, indeed, be an invincible body. The bar of Macon County has many well equipped members and prominent among them is James S. Baldwin, senior member of the well known law firm of Baldwin & Carey.

James S. Baldwin was born at New Albany, Indiana, September 14, 1874, and is one of a family of six children born to his parents, Edward and Susan E. (Spitler) Baldwin. The mother of Mr. Baldwin was born in Indiana, while the father was a member of an old Kentucky family and was born at Louisville, in 1835. For several generations the Baldwins were river men, Edward Baldwin, like his father, Robert Baldwin, being well known pilots, and during the War of the Rebellion, Edward Baldwin was engaged as a river pilot by the government.

After completing his high school course at New Albany, James

S. Baldwin, following his graduation in 1893, entered the law department of the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in the class of 1896, and in June of the same year was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at New Albany, and in March, 1897, was admitted to practice in the courts of Illinois, subsequently locating at Decatur. Here he has built up a very large practice along honorable lines, securing recognition thereby from bench and bar and public confidence not only in Macon but throughout other counties. For a number of years he has served as secretary and treasurer of the Macon County Bar Association. His name carries weight as the senior member of the law firm of Baldwin & Carey, while his individual connections are numerous and important. He was appointed corporation counsel for the City of Decatur and served in that capacity until his resignation in May of 1915.

Mr. Baldwin has a happy home and small domestic circle. He married Miss Mary V. Dishman, who is a daughter of Frank E. Dishman, a prominent resident of New Albany, Indiana, and they have one daughter, Virginia.

In political affiliation, Mr. Baldwin has always been a republican, and has served as president of the Young Men's Republican Club, of New Albany, Indiana, and also as chairman and secretary of the Republican Central Committee of Macon County, with which organization he became identified in 1902. His professional connections include membership in both county and state bar associations, while fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Maccabees, among other like organizations. He has decided literary tastes and greatly assisted, in 1903, in the organization of the Decatur Chautauqua circuit, serving as its first treasurer. He is a man of broad outlook and incapable of ignoble action, firmly believing that it becomes a responsible individual to put into life what is best in him, thereby calling forth from others what is best in them. It is not only his professional ability and intellectual superiority that have advanced him, but wholesome qualities have attracted others to him in confidence and friendship, and it is said of him that where best known he is most highly esteemed and respected. Mr. Baldwin maintains his home at No. 333 West North Street, and his offices in the Millikin Building, Decatur.

Clark A. M'Millen. The Macon Country bar as a whole is a representative body of men, in that its members possess education, marked ability and honorable standards and to occupy a foremost place in such an organization is a prize worth the struggle, although not every contestant may win. One of these prominent members is found in Clark A. McMillen, of the firm of McMillen & McMillen, of Decatur.

Clark A. McMillen was born October 1, 1883. His parents were

David A. and Mollie (Patterson) McMillen, the former of whom died in 1889. During life he was interested in the lumber industry. There were two children in his family.

Clark A. McMillen had public school advantages, and after completing the high school course he entered Cornell College, from which institution he was graduated in 1903, after which he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1906. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, entered into active practice and in 1906 became a member of his present firm. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the Macon County Bar Association. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar and Shriner. His firm is established in the Millikin Building.

Lee Boland. A member of the Decatur bar who has made rapid strides forward in the practice of his profession, is Lee Boland, whose success as a lawyer has been marked. With legal acumen creditable to a much older man, Mr. Boland has handled some very important litigation, and in numerous cases has shown a rare discrimination and knowledge of law that has won favorable verdicts for his clients.

Lee Boland was born at Paxton, Ford County, Illinois, July 24, 1882, and is a son of John and Anna (Conover) Boland. There were four children in the family, three of whom survive. John Boland is one of Decatur's prominent business men, a large manufacturer, and is secretary and treasurer of the Decatur Light & Fuel Company.

The public schools provided Mr. Boland with his early educational opportunities and after completing the high school course he entered Lake Forest University, Chicago, subsequently preparing for the law and being admitted to the bar in 1907. Decatur has been the field of his endeavors ever since, and here he has not only secured the confidence of the people as a well-qualified attorney, but has won friendship and esteem through his personal characteristics.

Mr. Boland married Miss Edna McClelland, who is a daughter of George W. McClelland. Mr. Boland and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. They have a wide social circle, and Mr. Boland is identified with the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias. In politics, as in law, he believes in advancing, and looks with favor on the new progressive organization.

Hon. John H. McCoy. For many years one of the leading members of the Macon County bar, widely known for his thorough knowledge of the law and his power of applying it, and also enjoying an equally enviable reputation for the integrity the profession honors, John H. McCoy, who was elected county judge of Macon

County in November, 1914, is numbered with the prominent men of Central Illinois.

Judge McCoy was born in Macon County, Illinois, December 17, 1859, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Minerva D. (Helm) McCoy. Of their family of seven children six survive and two of these have become eminent in the law, John H. and James H., the latter being a judge of the supreme court of South Dakota.

The boyhood of Judge McCoy was passed on his father's farm. After completing the public school course he spent three years as a student in the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, and afterward read law under the supervision of Hon. Hugh Crea and Charles A. Ewing, the firm of Crea & Ewing being a leading one at Decatur. In 1888 Mr. McCoy was admitted to the bar and immediately entered into practice at Decatur, and in 1901 was elected a justice of the peace, which office he continued to fill until he was called to the bench. During the entire course of his public life Judge McCoy has commanded the respect and confidence of all who have known him, and the responsibilities resting on him in the high office to which he has been elevated, will in no way change his character. As ever before, he will stand by his convictions of right with inflexible determination and will give Macon County an administration that will be a model of impartial justice. He has always been identified with the republican party and on this ticket was elected judge by a very flattering majority.

Judge McCoy was united in marriage with Miss Ida Nickey, who is a daughter of William Nickey, and they have one son, William F. Judge McCoy and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the County Bar Association and also to the Masonic fraternity. Personally Judge McCoy is a man of genial presence whose kind and ready sympathy is apparent.

Stager & Stager. Members of three successive generations of the Stager family have practiced law in Whiteside County, and there has been one or more of that name identified with the law there since 1868. The Stager family is of German origin, was settled in Pennsylvania in the early days, and has lived in Whiteside County, Illinois, since 1855.

Walter Stager, senior member of the firm of Stager & Stager, at Sterling, was born at New Holland, Pennsylvania, was brought to Sterling in 1855, and acquired his early education in the local public schools. In 1868 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, and on April 14, 1868, was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Illinois. His father, John S. Stager, was also a lawyer, having studied law and was admitted to practice February 24, 1870, two years after his son. Walter Stager has enjoyed an increasing reputation and practice as a lawyer for more than forty-five years. He served as city attorney of Sterling, and for twenty-four years held the office of state's attorney of Whiteside County. Dur-

ing that time the court records show a long list of convictions; one sentence to death; forty-nine sent to the reformatory; four fined and sent to the reformatory; jail sentences for seventy-three; jail and fine for 179; fines against 288, and penitentiary sentences for greater or less periods to 300.

Walter Stager is a republican in politics, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married to Elizabeth Mickle, of Sterling, and three of their five children are living.

John M. Stager, junior member of the law firm of Stager & Stager, is well known as a lawyer and also in republican politics in Illinois. He was born at Sterling August 26, 1881, a son of Walter and Elizabeth (Mickle) Stager, attended the public schools of Sterling, graduating from the high school in 1900, and had previously spent two summers, in 1898-99, in the summer school of the University of Wisconsin. In 1900 he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, spent one year there and three years in the law department, and was graduated LL. B. in 1904. Mr. Stager was admitted to the bar October 5, 1904, and has since been in active practice at Sterling. His partnership with his father was formed April 1, 1905, and that is now regarded as one of the strongest law firms in Whiteside County. John M. Stager is now serving as city attorney of Sterling, and for four years was master in chancery of the city courts. He is a member of the Commercial Law League of America and the State Bar Association.

May 15, 1907, he married Miss Eudora Downing, of Dixon. Their two daughters are Clara, born April 8, 1908, and Mary Elizabeth, born February 12, 1910. Mr. Stager is a Knight Templar, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity. He has a fine law library of about 3,000 volumes. The office of the firm of Stager & Stager is at 11 East Third Street, in Sterling.

Samuel McKean McCalmont. The Whiteside County bar has had one of its ablest members in Samuel M. McCalmont for the past twenty years. He is now senior member of the firm of McCalmont & Ramsay, attorneys, with a large general practice and representatives of several corporations, with offices at Morrison.

Samuel McKean McCalmont was born in Ustick township, Whiteside County, Illinois, December 30, 1867, being the only son and child of John J. and Sarah E. (McKean) McCalmont. His early education was acquired in the district school near his home, and later in the schools of Morrison and Fulton, being graduated from the Fulton High School in 1888. One year was spent as a student in the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, and in the fall of 1889 he entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1892. In June of the same year came his admission to the bar at Springfield, and for several years he practiced at Fulton. In March, 1895, Mr. McCalmont removed to Morrison,

the county seat, and there began a partnership with Judge Frank D. Ramsay, under the firm name of Ramsay & McCalmont. The firm was dissolved when Mr. Ramsay was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court in 1897, and the junior member then practiced alone until November 1, 1899. At that date Luther R. Ramsay, a son of Judge Ramsay, joined him in practice, making the firm as at present, McCalmont & Ramsay, which is now one of the oldest legal partnerships in point of continuous existence in Whiteside County, having existed fifteen years.

Mr. McCalmont served as city attorney of Morrison in 1897-98, and was mayor of the city in 1903-05. For two terms he was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Whiteside County, the last time in 1912-14. He has served as delegate to numerous state conventions, having sat in the last convention held in the state. The firm of McCalmont & Ramsay act as attorneys for the Illinois Refrigerator Company and several banking houses at Morrison, Albany and Erie.

Mr. McCalmont is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a republican, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. November 16, 1898, he married Miss Mary Alice Taylor, daughter of Dr. Samuel Taylor, of Morrison. Mrs. McCalmont was educated in the Morrison schools, and is a member of the Woman's League and other social organizations. Mr. McCalmont has a library of about 3,000 volumes. His offices are at 127 East Main Street, and his home at 509 North Genesee Street.

Luther R. Ramsay. Junior member in the law firm of McCalmont & Ramsay, at Morrison, Luther R. Ramsay is a son of Judge Frank D. Ramsay, one of the best known circuit judges and one of the ablest lawyers in Whiteside County.

Luther R. Ramsay was born at Morrison, Illinois, May 18, 1876, the first of two sons born to Frank D. and Louisa (McKenzie) Ramsay. Both his parents were natives of Illinois. Mr. Ramsay acquired his early education in the public schools of Morrison, graduating from the high school in 1894, and then after two years spent in Oberlin College in Ohio returned to Morrison and entered the offices of Ramsay & McCalmont, and after the election of his father to the circuit bench, continued his studies of law under Samuel M. McCalmont, but with the direction of his father. After three years he was admitted to the bar at Springfield in October, 1899, and at that date formed the present partnership with Mr. McCalmont, under the name of McCalmont & Ramsay, which has now been in existence for fifteen years. This firm are local attorneys for the Leander Smith & Son, Bankers; the First Trust & Savings Bank, of Albany, and several other banks and corporations. Mr. Ramsay has applied himself to the law, and has never entered any political campaigns for the sake of honors for himself. He has a law library of about 3,000 volumes.

July 9, 1902, he married Miss Ivy L. Seger, daughter of Dr. C. V. Seger, of Morrison. Mrs. Ramsay was educated in the public schools at Morrison and finished in a seminary in Ohio. She is prominent in club and social circles at Morrison. Mr. Ramsay is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Morrison Club and the Commercial Club. He has recently purchased the old home place in Morrison, and has remodeled it as a modern and attractive residence. Mr. Ramsay is a republican in politics. His offices, which are the finest in Morrison, are at 127 East Main Street, and his residence at 511 Lincoln Way East. He is a member of the Commercial Law League.

Judge Charles J. Searle is easily one of the lawyers of distinction in Western Illinois. He is now practicing as senior member of the firm of Searle & Marshall, at Rock Island. The twenty-five years since his admission to the bar have been filled with many of the successes and dignities that go with high professional conduct and exceptional legal attainments.

Born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, May 16, 1865, he is a son of the late Colonel E. J. and Cassie R. (Pierce) Searle. Colonel Searle was one of the pioneers of Rock Island County, served with honor in the Civil War, and died at his home in Rock Island August 18, 1906, followed by his wife on September 12, 1908.

During his youth Judge Searle resided in various localities and acquired his education in the public schools of Arkadelphia and Little Rock, Arkansas, at Chicago and Pana, Illinois. He is a graduate of the Pana High School. At the age of twenty he went out to Marshall County, Kansas, and did farm work and taught school in order to gain the funds sufficient to continue his education. While in Campbell University at Holton, Kansas, he paid part of his expenses by work as a janitor. He finally entered the law department of the Iowa State University, and was graduated LL. B. with the highest honors of his class.

Admitted to the bar in 1889, Judge Searle began active practice at Rock Island. In 1892 he was elected state's attorney for Rock Island County and re-elected in 1906. In 1899 Governor Tanner gave him the unsolicited appointment as trustee of the Western Illinois State Normal School at Macomb. The Legislature had just given the appropriation for the establishment of this institution. Judge Searle was elected president of the Board of Trustees, and by far the greater share of the details and responsibilities connected with the establishment and the erection of the first buildings for one of the state's finest educational institutions devolved upon his shoulders. Again without solicitation in 1904 he was appointed by Governor Yates one of the judges of the Illinois State Court of Claims with the rank and title of judge. This court has jurisdiction in all cases of disputed claims against the state and its institutions. From

this position he resigned in 1909. Judge Searle has been presented three times by Rock Island County as candidate for congress, and in 1912 was nominated at the republican primaries and his nomination was endorsed by the progressive party, but he failed at election by a small margin. He has served as a delegate to state conventions, is attorney for the Tri-City Light Company and other corporations and banks, and is a member of the state and county bar associations. In 1898 Judge Searle formed a partnership with Charles B. Marshall under the firm name of Searle & Marshall, and that is one of the ablest law firms now in practice at Rock Island.

On April 7, 1898, he married Miss Mary Pryce, the daughter of John J. and Margaret Pryce, of Coal Valley, Illinois. They have three children: Franklin, Charles and Margaret.

John A. Riordon. Now serving his fourth term as city attorney of Morrison, John A. Riordon has been in active practice of the law in that city for the past fifteen years. He grew up on a farm in Whiteside County, and it was while a boy on the farm that he made the resolution which determined upon the law as his profession, and the years of his practice have demonstrated the wisdom of that choice.

John A. Riordon was born in Newton Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, August 24, 1876, the fifth in a family of nine children born to Bartholomew M. and Ellen B. (Kane) Riordon. His father was a native of Vermont and his mother of New Jersey, and the former grew up on a farm and made farming his lifelong work. He came to Illinois in 1852, after having lived a short time in Wisconsin.

John A. Riordon acquired his early education in the district schools in Newton township, at the age of nineteen determined to prepare for the law, and thereafter directed all his studies and pursuits in such a way as to enter the profession well qualified and in the soonest possible time. In 1897 he entered the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, having previously taken a business course at Clinton, Iowa. He was graduated from the Northern Illinois College in June, 1900, and in the meantime had carried on the study of law in the office of Charles C. McMahon, of Fulton. In the spring of 1900 Mr. Riordon was admitted to the bar at Chicago, and in January of the following year began his active practice at Morrison, forming a partnership with William A. Blodgett, under the firm name of Blodgett & Riordon. On December 1, 1910, Mr. Blodgett began his duties as county judge of Whiteside County and since that time Mr. Riordon has had an individual practice. He was elected city attorney of Morrison in 1909, and is now serving his fourth consecutive term. He is also attorney for the Morrison State Bank and attorney and legal adviser for other banks and corporations. He has been a delegate to several state conventions.

Mr. Riordon was married February 20, 1908, to Miss Daisy M.

Boyd, daughter of Peter R. and Elizabeth A. (Fraser) Boyd of Morrison. Mrs. Riordon was educated in the schools at Morrison, finishing at Dixon, Illinois, and is an active member of the literary and other women's clubs. Mr. Riordon is a democrat in politics, and has affiliations with the Masonic order, including the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has a fine law library of about 700 volumes. His office is at 100 South Cherry Street, and his home at 530 East Main Street.

Hon. Sumner S. Anderson was born in Coles County, Illinois, and is a son of James M. and Dorothy A. (Leitch) Anderson. James M. Anderson was a native of Virginia but spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in Illinois. He married Dorothy A. Leitch, who was born in Coles County. They were people of excellent standing and ample resources and were well known in this section of the state. Robert Leitch, a native of old Virginia, the maternal grandfather of Judge Anderson, was a pioneer of the finest type, of superior ability and was one of the first county judges of Coles County. Sumner S. Anderson received an academic education, taught school, read law in the office of his uncle, the late Samuel M. Leitch, attended special courses of instruction at the University of Michigan and later—1888—graduated from the law department of that university.

One who was closely associated with him at this time afterward spoke admiringly of his earnestness and perseverance as a student, of his mental capacity and of his moral courage, qualities notably present in his subsequent career. He established himself in practice at Charleston, where he was elected city attorney early in practice and served also as a member of the county board of supervisors. In 1894 he was elected county judge of Coles County by 1,000 majority. He was but a young man then, the youngest county judge in the state, but his knowledge of law was sound and his decisions correct, for out of twenty cases appealed from his decisions to the Supreme Court, all but two were affirmed. Judge Anderson served out his full term but declined re-election, preferring to devote himself entirely to his private practice, which has grown to include much of the most important litigation and legal business within his region. He is a dependable man along every line, public spirited and exerts an influence in many circles that is highly beneficial because of its practicality. He is a valued member of the Coles County Bar Association and of the State Bar Association of Illinois. To some degree political affairs in the state have claimed his attention and from 1900 to 1902 he was chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee of the old Nineteenth District. He has honorably filled civic positions at different times and for a number of years has been president of the Charleston

Stevens S. Anderson

public library board. He has long been an active member of the Presbyterian Church and has been elected and served as delegate to the General Assembly—The Supreme Court—of that church.

Judge Anderson was married in 1895 to Miss Mary Piper, a daughter of the late Rev. James A. Piper, who was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Charleston for a quarter of a century. They reside at No. 1060 South Seventh Street, Charleston.

Judge John Buel Crabtree. Now serving as county judge of Lee County, Judge Crabtree is a son of the late Judge John Dawson Crabtree, who for a number of years was a distinguished lawyer of Northern Illinois, and held the office of judge of the Circuit Court in the Thirteenth Judicial District. The name has been identified with the legal profession in that section of Illinois for nearly half a century.

The late John Dawson Crabtree was born at Nottingham, England, November 19, 1837, came to America in 1848, and located at Dixon, Illinois, in 1853. He finished his education in the public schools at Dixon, and in 1861 went from that town as a Union soldier, enlisting in Company A of the Thirteenth Regiment of Illinois Infantry. Though entering as a private he was soon advanced to the rank of lieutenant, later to captain, and at the date of his discharge on August 16, 1864, was brevetted with the rank of major. On his return to Dixon he took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1866, and in the same year was elected state senator on the republican ticket. He continued in active practice and was rated as one of the foremost members of the Lee County bar. In 1888 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, was re-elected in 1891 without opposition, and in 1897 was returned to the office, which his services had dignified and distinguished for nearly ten years, but his death occurred May 22, 1902, one year before the expiration of his term.

John Buel Crabtree was born at Dixon, Illinois, July 12, 1876, acquired his early education in the public schools, graduating from high school in June, 1894, and after some miscellaneous occupation entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1898, and was graduated A. B. in 1901. He had in the meantime studied law, and in 1901 was admitted to the Illinois bar at Springfield, and began practice soon after returning home from Madison in 1902. Mr. Crabtree served as a justice of the peace in 1908-09, and on November 3, 1914, was elected county judge of Lee County for the regular term of four years. He has been active both in the law and in business affairs, and was the first secretary, and is now president and treasurer of the Dixon Water Company, having succeeded his father in the latter office. He is also secretary of the Lee County Bar Association.

John B. Crabtree was married May 27, 1914, to Miss Edna Dobbie, daughter of Alexander Dobbie, of Salida, Colorado. Mrs.

Crabtree received her education in the Salida public schools. Judge Crabtree is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which his father was also a well-known member, has been junior warden, and is a past exalted ruler in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is republican and is a member of the Baptist Church. His office is in the Loftus Building, in Dixon, and his home at 412 East Third Street.

Hiram A. Brooks. Senior member of the firm of Brooks & Brooks, at Dixon, Hiram A. Brooks has been in active practice more than twenty years, is regarded as one of the ablest members of the Lee County bar, and represents a family that has been identified with this section of Illinois since 1837. The Brooks estate in Lee County has been in the family name more than three-quarters of a century. The original ancestors came from England and Scotland, and settled at Hartford, Connecticut.

Hiram A. Brooks was born in Marion township of Lee County, September 19, 1868, a son of Benjamin F. and Susan O. (Morris) Brooks. His early education came from the district and village schools of Lee County, with later attendance at Dixon College, and in 1890 he graduated from the Northern Illinois Normal School, at Dixon. In May, 1891, Mr. Brooks began the study of law in the office and under the direction of William Barge, of Dixon, and was admitted to the bar at Ottawa in May, 1893. Since the following year he has been in active general practice at Dixon. He has never mingled in politics, served two years as city attorney, and at a recent election for mayor was defeated by the narrow margin of sixty-three votes. During the campaign he never left his office in the interest of his candidacy nor made a single speech. His present political affiliation is with the socialist party.

Mr. Brooks was married in 1893 to Miss Mary S. Fisher, of Dixon. She died April 1, 1900, leaving a son, Byron A. Brooks, who was born February 1, 1897. On June 20, 1903, Mr. Brooks married Mrs. Lottie Baldwin, widow of Major Baldwin of the Spanish-American War. Mr. Brooks has his office on Galena Avenue and his residence at the corner of Cranford and Seventh Streets.

Clarence C. Brooks. Junior member of the firm of Brooks & Brooks, at Dixon, Clarence C. Brooks was born in Marion township, Lee County, April 12, 1879, being one of the younger children of Benjamin F. and Susan (Morris) Brooks. He grew up in the country, acquired an education in the public schools, and in 1903 graduated from Dixon College. His law studies were carried on in the office and under the direction of his brother, Hiram A., and since his admission to the bar at Mount Vernon, in 1906, he has been

in active partnership with his older brother, and the firm enjoy a large business in all the courts of Lee County.

Judge George A. Cooke. Since 1909 the broad experience of Judge Cooke as a lawyer has been read into the decisions of the Illinois Supreme Court, where he is recognized as one of its ablest members. Judge Cooke is a resident of Aledo, began practice there twenty years ago, and was elected a judge of the Supreme Court in September, 1909, as a successor of his former law partner, the late Judge Guy C. Scott. Judge Cooke, in 1912, was re-elected for the full term of nine years.

George Anderson Cooke was born July 3, 1869, at New Athens, Ohio, the second of three children born to Dr. Thomas and Vanceline (Downing) Cooke. His father was born at New Athens in 1843, and died in May, 1872, and the mother was also a native of the same place and died in June, 1880. The Cooke ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and settled in Pennsylvania. Judge Cooke was the first of the family to come to Illinois, and has been a resident of Mercer County since 1880. He had attended the district schools of Ohio, and continued his education after coming to Mercer County for six years in the public schools. In 1886 he entered the Aledo High School, graduating in 1888, and in the same year matriculated in Knox College at Galesburg, where he was graduated A. B. in 1892. At the age of seventeen Judge Cooke had definitely determined upon the law as his profession, but while securing a thorough foundation of learning in high school and college was unable to take up his studies until 1892, when he became a student in the office of Pepper & Scott at Aledo. He was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon in 1895, practiced for eight months in Galesburg, and in 1896 formed a partnership with Judge Guy C. Scott at Aledo under the name Scott & Cooke, which was in active practice from 1896 to 1899. Judge Cooke then formed a partnership with John F. Main, who is now one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, but after one year Mr. Main went out to Seattle. His partner for the following five years was Alexander McArthur, and then John M. Wilson became associated with him in practice and continued until elected state's attorney of Mercer County in 1908. Mr. Wilson is the present state's attorney of Mercer County. Judge Cooke then continued practice alone until his election September 25, 1909, as judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois from the Fourth district to fill the unexpired term of Judge Guy C. Scott, who had died a short time before. In June, 1912, Judge Cooke was elected for the regular term.

Judge Cooke was a member of the Illinois Legislature from 1902 to 1906, representing the Thirty-third district. In politics he is a democrat, and both in the law and public affairs made a reputation for thorough learning and general ability. He has a law library of about 2,500 volumes. Judge Cooke is a thirty-second degree

Mason, a Knight Templar and Mystic Shriner, and has affiliations with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the University Club of Chicago, of the Iroquois Club of Chicago, the Rock Island Club of Rock Island and the Aledo Club of Aledo. His college fraternity is the Beta Theta Pi, and he is a member of both the State and County Bar Associations. His church is the Presbyterian.

Judge Cooke was married October 20, 1896, to Miss Sarah S. Blee, a daughter of Robert and Martha J. Blee of Aledo. Mrs. Cooke is prominent in women's club and social work, and is a graduate of the Aledo High School and of Knox College. Their children are: Marjorie, born July 29, 1898, and attending Drury Academy of Aledo; Martha, born April 17, 1900, also a student in Drury; George Blee, born October 22, 1904, and in the public schools at Aledo; and Thomas Blee, born September 1, 1908.

Isaac Newton Bassett. At the time of this writing Isaac N. Bassett of Aledo is the oldest attorney in active practice in the State of Illinois. He is senior member of the prominent firm of Bassett, Morgan & Hebel. When Mr. Bassett was admitted to the Illinois bar in the fall of 1854, Abraham Lincoln was at the zenith of his career as a lawyer, and was still riding circuit out of Springfield. Many other eminent men in Illinois law and politics were then in the prime of their powers, and Mr. Bassett has a range of personal association and recollection such as probably no other lawyer in the state at this time possesses.

Isaac Newton Bassett was born September 8, 1825, nearly ninety years ago, in Lewis County, Kentucky, near Portsmouth, Ohio. His parents were Isaac and Frances A. (Hall) Bassett. His father was born August 4, 1791, in New Jersey and died in 1863. The mother was born in Ohio May 27, 1797. There were fourtteen children in the family, the Aledo lawyer being fifth in order of birth. His brother John R. also became a prominent lawyer, and for years they were associated in practice.

Isaac N. Bassett spent his boyhood at a time when schools were of the most primitive character throughout the middle western country, and all his education, so far as schools were concerned, came from a log schoolhouse, which had the slab seats, the rough desks and all the equipment made so familiar to readers of pioneer chronicles. He attended such a school during winter season and worked on a farm during the summer. At the age of fourteen his school days were over, and after that he attended neither public school nor college. The rest of his boyhood was spent on a farm and when about twenty-one he and his brother, Luke Allan, engaged in the merchandise business, spending about three years in that field. In 1850 Mr. Bassett began reading law, and his brother John also took up the same study, and they spent their spare time for the next four years in acquiring the fundamentals of jurisprudence.

Mr. Bassett came to Illinois in 1852, locating at New Boston. He was admitted to the Illinois bar before the Supreme Court in October, 1854, and in the following spring began active practice and settled at Keithsburg. He has had many partners in the course of his long career and a number of men now prominent in the profession look back with gratefulness to instruction and help they have received from this venerable attorney. In 1858 his firm in one term of court appeared in 341 cases. Mr. Bassett practiced with Elias Willits under the firm name of Willits & Bassett for one year, after which he was alone a year, and then formed a partnership with his brother John R., Mr. Willits having also returned from Chicago, making the triple alliance of Bassett, Willits & Bassett. This partnership continued until February, 1860. At that time Mr. Bassett moved out to Denver, Colorado, on account of the poor health of his wife, who died at Denver. Mr. Bassett was a resident of that western city about one year, and while there was associated in practice with Daniel C. Collier under the name Bassett & Collier. In 1860 he was elected city attorney of Denver, being one of the first to hold that office. After the death of Mrs. Bassett he returned to Aledo and resumed practice with his brother John under the name of J. R. & I. N. Bassett. In 1869 J. H. Connell was taken in as partner, and after 1874 Mr. Bassett was alone in practice for one year. His next partner was John C. Wharton, and the firm of Bassett & Wharton was prominent in the Mercer County bar until 1888, at which time Mr. Wharton moved out to Omaha. Mr. Bassett then took into partnership his son Thomas W., who practiced with him until 1903, when the son moved out to Seattle. Oscar E. Carlstrom was then his associate for one year, and in 1906 George B. Morgan formed a partnership with Mr. Bassett, and in 1907 David A. Hebel was added to the firm. This made the name Bassett, Morgan & Hebel, which still continues. About two years ago Mr. Morgan removed to California, but at his own request the firm name has not been changed.

Mr. Bassett first married March 4, 1847, Scienda Isle Moore of Scioto County, Ohio. Mrs. Bassett died January 24, 1861. Her children were: Fletcher S., deceased, who was a lieutenant in the United States navy; Clayton W., who died at the age of ten years; Flora A., widow of William N. Graham; Laura M., who lives with her father; Thomas W., an attorney at Kent, Washington; Luella, wife of James S. Adams of Galesburg. On February 26, 1862, Mr. Bassett married Mrs. Caroline Yerty of Aledo. She was a widow and had a daughter, Clara Yerty, who married O. J. Ingmire of Aledo and now of Galesburg. She died in 1908 without children. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bassett are: Ray H., who died at the age of thirteen; Bertram, who died when three years old; Victor Hugo, who is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and now a resident of Savannah, Georgia; and Bessie, who lives at home. Mrs. Bassett died January 29, 1910.

Mr. Bassett has had many interesting experiences both as a lawyer and man of affairs. He assisted in 1854 in the organization of the republican party in Mercer County, and in the same year was elected a member of the first board of supervisors for the new county, and in the same year also assisted in forming the first agricultural society of Mercer County. In the fall of 1855 he was elected county treasurer, and by re-election in 1857 held the office four years. He served as master in chancery during 1857-58, and was a director of the public schools for about four years. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Illinois State Bar Association, and for the past twenty years has been president of the Mercer County Bar Association. As a lawyer his large practice has extended not only over Mercer County, but across the river in Louisa County, Iowa, and he has been leading counsel in many cases tried at Burlington and other courts in Iowa, including the Supreme Court. Mr. Bassett was editor of a history of Mercer County, which was recently published. Politically he is now a progressive republican. He has fraternal affiliations with the Masonic order, and for ten years served as superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School and for twenty years of the Sunday School of the Congregational Church. He still maintains his offices in the Farmers National Bank Building at Aledo, and looks after affairs and gives the benefit of his experience in legal matters, having handled a large volume of law business during the years 1914 and 1915.

Robert L. Watson. Admitted to the bar in 1894, Robert L. Watson has been continuously engaged in the successful practice of law at Aledo for twenty years, and is now master in chancery for the Mercer County Circuit Court.

Robert L. Watson was born August 1, 1870, in Mercer County, Illinois, a son of William W. and Elizabeth (Erwin) Watson. His father was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1832, followed a career as teacher for most of his life, and died in 1904. The mother was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, in 1834 and died in 1902. Of the two children, Nannie married Marion J. Merriman.

The early education of Robert L. Watson was acquired in the common schools of New Windsor in Mercer County, spending ten years there, and then one year in Wheaton College at Wheaton, Illinois. Mr. Watson was a teacher for five years, and in 1892 began the study of law in the office of Wilson & Church at Aledo. At Mount Vernon before the Supreme Court in its November session in 1894 he was admitted to the bar, and returning to Aledo began practice with W. T. Church as a partner under the firm name of Church & Watson. This firm continued until the election of Mr. Church as county judge and since that time Mr. Watson has practiced alone, enjoying extensive relations with the legal

business of Mercer County. In 1913 he was appointed master in chancery of the Circuit Court.

March 6, 1901, Mr. Watson married Besse L. Wolff, daughter of Edward L. and Frances A. Wolff of Aledo. Their three children are: Frances Elizabeth, born September 20, 1904; Edward W., born November 8, 1906; and Jean, born September 25, 1911. Mrs. Watson is a graduate of Knox College in the class of 1896, is a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood and of other woman's clubs. Mr. Watson is a Scottish Rite, York Rite and Shriner Mason, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Active in the Presbyterian Church and an elder, he is also treasurer of the endowment fund for the Presbyterian College. He is a republican and is a member of the State and County Bar associations.

JOHN M. WILSON. Since 1908 Mr. Wilson has been state's attorney of Mercer County. His record as a vigorous prosecutor is well known to both the bar and the general public in that county, and he is regarded as one of the ablest young lawyers in the Mercer County bar.

John M. Wilson was born April 8, 1883, in Henderson County, Illinois. His father, Oscar A. Wilson, was a native of Mercer County, is now deceased, and belonged to an old family in Western Illinois. The mother, whose maiden name was Frances McPhee, was born in New York State and is still living. There were eight children, fifth among whom was John M.

His early education was acquired while living on a farm in the district schools, and at the age of nine he entered the Keithsburg public schools, graduating from the high school in 1898. Then after a course in a business college in 1900 he took up the study of law with the late Judge Guy C. Scott, subsequently a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. He continued with Judge Scott two years, then was in the office of Judge W. T. Church one year, and in July, 1904, was admitted to the bar at Chicago. Mr. Wilson began practice at Aledo with Mr. F. L. Church under the name Church & Wilson. A year and a half later he became a partner of Judge Cooke, now a member of the Illinois Supreme Court, and the firm of Cooke & Wilson existed three years. In 1908 Mr. Wilson was elected state's attorney of Mercer County, and was re-elected in 1912. On December 12, 1912, he formed a partnership for the practice of law with James A. Allen, and their relationship still continues.

Mr. Wilson was married August 7, 1906, to Miss Edith M. Black, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Black of Aledo. They are the parents of three children, as follows: Elizabeth M., born January 6, 1909; John C., born October 21, 1910; and Frances Louise, born November 22, 1912. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the P. E. O. society. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the

World, and he is a member of the Aledo Club. For several years past he has served as president of the Aledo Board of Education. Mr. Wilson is a sterling republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James W. Watts. A distinguished member of the Dixon bar and an acknowledged authority in the domain of law, is Hon. James W. Watts, formerly president of the James W. Watts College of Law, at Dixon, and at present, by appointment of the Supreme Court, a member of the Board of Law Examiners of the State of Illinois. For many years taking part in almost all of the prominent or important trials in this section, his course was so fair and honorable and his knowledge of every branch of law so profound, that a natural result was his invitation to assume the head of the law department of Dixon College and his subsequent career through many useful years, as a teacher of law and jurisprudence. The influence of his teaching is reflected in the personnel of the Lee County and other county bars noted for their high professional ethics as well as sound knowledge. Under his instruction the younger students became enthusiastic and learned not only every law of procedure and practice but also learned that trickery, dishonesty and sharp practice have no place in the qualifications of a lawyer who hopes for eminence.

James W. Watts was born near Terre Haute, Indiana, November 18, 1849, and in 1853 accompanied his parents to Ogle County, Illinois. He attended the public schools and when twenty years of age began to teach school and continued to be a country school teacher in Lee County for the next three years. In 1872 he went to Ashton and applied himself to the preliminary study of law until the fall of 1874, when he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated March 30, 1876. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois at Ottawa, Illinois, January 15, 1878, and began practice at Ashton. For nine years Mr. Watts continued professional work at that place, removing from there in the fall of 1886 and located permanently at Dixon. On June 10, 1889, he entered upon the duties of dean of the law department of Dixon College, and ever since has continued an instructor in the law in that institution.

In May, 1913, the students of the law department of the Northern Illinois College of Law organized the James W. Watts College of Law, of which Mr. Watts served as president as long as he found time to give to the enterprise, the college being discontinued on his retirement, in June, 1914. His recent appointment by the Supreme Court as a member of the Illinois Board of Law Examiners has met with the approval of both bench and bar.

At Ashton, Illinois, May 25, 1875, Mr. Watts was married to Miss Mary Alice Williams, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Clea Bunnell, who is the widow of Edwin M. Bunnell, who died Novem-

ber 22, 1899. Two sons survive him and they, with their mother, reside with Mr. and Mrs. Watts. The family belongs to the Methodist Church.

In politics a strong republican, Mr. Watts has honorably worked for his party's success. At times he has accepted public responsibilities, although never an office seeker, serving for five years as town assessor while living at Ashton, and in 1881 as supervisor. In 1889 he was elected a justice of the peace at Dixon and served until May 1, 1898, and for fifteen consecutive years served as president of the North Dixon Board of Education. Possessed of a genial personality and inviting presence, Mr. Watts has been an ideal educator and his admirers and grateful students may be found in many sections of the country. He has long been identified fraternally with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen. The family resides in a desirable residential section of this exceedingly beautiful little city, on North Ottawa Avenue, Mr. Watts maintaining his private office at No. 122 South Galena Avenue.

Harry Edwards. The people of Lee County have found many reasons to congratulate themselves upon the efficiency of their state's attorney, and as a result of the popular judgment Mr. Edwards has been identified with this office for thirteen years, six years as assistant and since 1908 as the chief prosecutor. His excellent service in that capacity practically tells the story of his professional career up to the present time.

The Edwards family were among the pioneers of Lee County, where they settled about 1849. Mr. Edwards' ancestors came from Hampshire County, England, lived in New York for a time, and his grandfather soon afterward proved his loyalty to his adopted country by serving as a soldier in the Mexican war under General Scott, and not long after the close of that contest he moved to Illinois. Harry Edwards was born at Friend, Nebraska, June 27, 1880, his parents, William H. and Eva A. (LaPorte) Edwards, having gone from Illinois to Nebraska. Mr. Edwards has a brother Frank who is a merchant.

His early education was received while his parents lived at Paw Paw in Lee County, but at the age of twelve the family moved to Dixon, and they lived in that city ever since. He graduated from the Dixon High School in 1898, subsequently was a student at Dixon College, and in the fall of 1899 entered the University of Wisconsin, where he remained two years. Immediately after his admission to the bar at Springfield in October 17, 1902, he took up practice at Dixon, and in the same year was appointed assistant state's attorney. This was a valuable experience, and the vigor with which he performed his duties led to his election as state's attorney in 1908, and in 1912 there came a re-election for another four-year term. Mr. Edwards is not married and lives with his parents at

516 Hennepin Avenue in Dixon. Mr. Edwards has a fine law library and has his office on Galena Avenue. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a republican.

Hon. Solon Philbrick. Distinguished in the law before he had reached middle life and elevated to the bench a few years later because of his eminent judicial character and professional attainments, the late Hon. Solon Philbrick was one of the distinguished men of his day in Illinois. He was a great lawyer, an able and fearless judge, a man of impressive personality, and a citizen who cherished as his life the honor of family, profession and country.

As long as he lived, Judge Philbrick was proud that he was a native of Illinois, born at Adeline, in Ogle County, June 20, 1860. He was one of a family of five children born to Mayo H. and Mary (McFarland) Philbrick. His father, born in 1828, was a merchant during his entire active life.

From the public schools, in which he was an unusually apt student, the youth entered the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1884, immediately afterward applying himself to the study of law and securing admission to the bar in 1887. Mr. Philbrick then entered into a law partnership with George W. Gere, of Champaign, and very soon this firm became widely known for its professional ability, Mr. Philbrick's eloquence combined with his profound knowledge of every point of law, rapidly bringing him into the public limelight. It was no surprise to his brethren of the bar when he was appointed to the circuit bench, in the Sixth Judicial District, to succeed Judge Francis M. Wright, who had resigned to accept another position. In 1903 Judge Philbrick was elected circuit judge for the full term and in 1909 was re-elected, and shortly after was appointed by the Supreme Court of Illinois one of the judges of the Third District Appellate Court of the state, and served in both capacities up to the time of his sudden death, on April 13, 1914. His passing was typical of his life, in that, when called, it was when at the post of duty, being fatally stricken while sitting at a session of the Appellate Court.

In his knowledge of law, Judge Philbrick probably had few equals and he was looked on as an authority and his opinion when in practice at the bar was usually held as final on any subject. As a judge he showed the great exactness and clearness of his intellect and in his judicial decisions never made a mistake. He entertained high ideals of his profession and as an official knew no right nor left, every case commanding his fair and impartial attention. His heart was big but his mind was trained, and to him a judicial decision was a thing entirely apart from either his or a litigant's personality. Thus Judge Philbrick dignified the bench and elevated it to its proper position. It would be impossible to think of him as ever being swayed officially by politics or by prejudice. The loss of such an upright man, aside from official position, is a deep loss to any

J. Philbrick

community. In a signed memorial prepared by the DeWitt County bar, the following words occur: "His private life was above reproach. He was of kindly spirit and clean thought, a man who always paid to true merit its just tribute. He always placed moral worth and good deeds prominently above mere wealth or public station. He was of courageous thought and had the bravery of his convictions. He was outspoken in his condemnation of evil and always stood for the betterment of mankind. He was a kind and loving father and husband, and a true citizen." Other resolutions, from various bodies, were equally appreciative of him as a man and universally called attention to his life of useful achievement in professional and public life.

Judge Philbrick was married on May 28, 1891, to Miss Caroline J. Thomas, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mrs. Philbrick is a daughter of Daniel M. and Louise L. (Fletcher) Thomas. Her father was born at Columbus, Ohio, in 1810, followed farming through his active life, retiring in 1872, and died in October, 1880. He married Louise L. Fletcher, who was born at Troy, New York, in 1822, and died in Champaign County in 1899. They had five children. Two daughters were born to Judge and Mrs. Philbrick, Lois and Gladys, who reside with their mother in the beautiful family home at Champaign.

Judge Philbrick with his family attended the Presbyterian Church. He was a man who evinced a desire to conceal the extent of his charities, although known to be a man of the most benevolent impulses. He was true and deep in his attachments to family and friends. As a citizen he ever lived up to the full demands of his privileges and was identified with the republican party. His interest in the County and State Bar associations was well known and his membership in these bodies was very highly valued by his associates. His responsible duties for many years left him with only a small measure of time for recreation or social life, but he treasured his long time connection with such representative fraternal organizations as the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

Judge William T. Church. As a result of the recent judicial election in Illinois there are two brothers at Aledo, in Mercer County, formerly associated as partners in private practice, who are now filling judicial positions, one of them on the county bench and the other as one of the judges of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit of Illinois. So far as known this is the only case on record in Illinois where two brothers in the same county have almost coincidently been honored with judicial responsibility. Mr. Friend L. Church was elected county judge of Mercer County in November, 1914, while William T. Church was elevated to the bench of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit on June 7, 1915.

These brothers are the only two children of Thomas and Jennie

(Childs) Church, who were long substantial farmers and highly respected people of New Boston Township in Mercer County. William T. Church was born on their farm March 10, 1871, and has now been an active member of the Mercer County bar more than twenty-two years. He has enjoyed a large private practice, and his two terms as county judge made him well known not only in his home county but in several adjoining counties in the northwestern corner of the state.

Up to the age of eleven William T. Church attended country school in New Boston Township, spent three years in the Joy public schools and then three years in the New Boston High School. At the age of eighteen he determined upon the law as his profession, and began working and saving in order to secure money sufficient to defray his expenses while studying and getting established in practice. In March, 1889, he finished the course of the Iowa Commercial College at Davenport, and in June of the same year began reading law with James M. Brock, at that time state's attorney of Mercer County. After one year with Mr. Brock he entered the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and was graduated LL. B. in June, 1891. In May of that year he passed the bar examinations at Springfield, and after spending some time looking around for a suitable location came to Aledo, where in July, 1892, he formed a partnership with Judge J. M. Wilson. They were together in practice three years, and he then became associated with Robert L. Watson under the firm name of Church & Watson. Their relations continued until about the time Mr. Church was elected in November, 1898, as judge of Mercer County. He was re-elected in 1902, thus giving two full terms to the office. On retiring from the county bench he formed a partnership with his brother, Friend L. Church, and the firm of Church & Church enjoyed a large and substantial practice in all the courts of Mercer County until by reason of the successive elections above noted they dissolved partnership.

Judge Church while county judge of Mercer County was called to hold court in the counties of Rock Island, Henderson, Warren and Knox, and at one time was acting county judge of Henderson County six months. During his term as county judge in 1903 he was defeated by just one vote for the nomination for the office of circuit judge, so that the honors of that position were delayed until his recent election, twelve years later. His public record also includes several terms as mayor of Aledo, and it was during his administration that the sewer system was inaugurated. In addition to his legal practice Judge Church has always been strongly identified with business affairs and has been especially earnest and urgent for every business and civic improvement for Aledo and vicinity.

Judge Church is a lodge and chapter Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and several other fraternal societies, and belongs to the Rock Island Club and the Aledo Club. Politically he is a

republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His law offices are in the Mercer Building. November 7, 1894, Judge Church married Bertha Boyd, daughter of Martin and Lydia Boyd of Aledo.

Friend L. Church. Junior member of the law firm of Church & Church at Aledo, Friend L. Church has spent all his life in Mercer County, and has practiced law since 1902. While a republican he has never mingled in politics for the sake of himself until 1914, when he was nominated by his party for the office of county judge, and at the November election of 1914 was elected.

Friend L. Church was born in New Boston Township, Mercer County, September 18, 1877. He and his brother, William T. Church, are the only children of Thomas and Jennie (Childs) Church. His life was spent on a farm until the age of seventeen, during which time he attended country schools, and in 1898 graduated from the Geneseo Collegiate Institute, studied law with his brother one year while the latter was county judge, and then entered the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and in 1901 and 1902 attended the law department of Northwestern University in Chicago. Mr. Church was admitted to the bar at Ottawa April 3, 1902, and after a brief practice alone formed a partnership in 1903 with John M. Wilson, present state's attorney of Mercer County, and that relationship continued about two years. December 1, 1906, about the time his brother retired from the office of county judge, a partnership was formed under the name Church & Church, which existed until Friend L. Church was elected county judge. During his practice Mr. Church has handled a number of estates in the County Court of Mercer County, and has enjoyed a large general clientele as a lawyer. He is known among his associates as a hard worker, and always faithful to the interests entrusted to his management. Judge Church married November 1, 1905, Rose W. McManus, daughter of William and Mary McManus of Aledo. Judge Church is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

W. S. Forrest has been an active member of the Chicago bar for more than thirty-five years. In that time he has become chiefly distinguished for his successful work in the criminal law. He has conducted the defense in numerous celebrated cases, and participated in the prosecution of criminal cases which attracted wide attention. Since 1880 he has been identified with the defense in upwards of 300 trials. Some of the cases, wherein the defense was conducted by Mr. Forrest, which ended in verdicts of not guilty, are the following:

Lamb (second trial), O'Malley, Baginski, Kiefel, Von Biedenfield, Slattery, Cassiday, and Maney, each of whom was charged with murder; Dalton (second trial), Becker, Monroe, Kahn, Cun-

ningham, and McLain, each of whom was charged with using the mails in and for executing a scheme to defraud; Bridgeford, Spaulding, and Chandler, each of whom was charged with embezzlement; all the leading milk-dealers in Chicago, who were charged in 1908 with a conspiracy to raise and fix the price of milk to the public; Perry, who was charged with arson; Loeffler, Wheeler and others (the tunnel case), who were charged with conspiracy to forge the records of the City Council of Chicago; Carney, who was charged with mayhem; Annenberg, who was charged with assault with intent to kill and murder; Abrams, who was charged with falsification of record of votes cast at public election; Peasley and Johnson, who were charged with manslaughter by criminal negligence in the erection of 16 steel arches in the Coliseum in Chicago; Lenehan, who was charged with forging a juror's time card; Corcoran and McAbee, who were charged with conspiracy to procure persons to vote in the names of other persons; Hanley, who was charged with willful departure from the schedule rates in interstate commerce; the directors of the Stensland Bank in Chicago, for receiving deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent.

Mr. Forrest also participated in the prosecution of the following criminal cases: Mannow and Windrath, at Chicago, Illinois, murder, penalty, death; Lake and Griswold, at Waukegan, Illinois, murder, penalty, life imprisonment; Chapman and others, at Chicago Illinois, conspiracy to deprive qualified voters of the right to vote by the abuse of the right of challenge, penalty, eighteen months in the penitentiary; Alexander Jester, at New London, Missouri, murder, acquitted.

Mr. Forrest secured the reversal of the judgments in the following criminal cases either in the Supreme Court of Illinois, or the Illinois Appellate Court of the First District, or in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit: Lamb (first trial), charge, murder; Cohen, charge, receiving stolen goods; Graham, charge, attempt to obtain money by means of the confidence game; Warfield, charge, conspiracy to obtain money by means of the confidence game; McDonald, charge, conspiracy to defraud Cook County; Brennan and McCarle, charge, conspiracy to procure persons to vote in the names of other persons; Tilden and Graham, charge, forging fictitious promissory notes; Miller, charge, using the mails in and for executing a scheme to defraud; Dalton (first and third cases), charge, using the mails in and for executing a scheme to defraud.

Mr. Forrest has also participated in the trial of numerous civil cases.

Born at Baltimore, Maryland, July 9, 1856, William S. Forrest was graduated A. B. from Dartmouth College in 1875, and for three years was sub-master of the High School at Somerville, Massachusetts. He took up the study of law while teaching and during vacation periods, and in 1878 moved to Chicago and was admitted to

the Illinois bar in January, 1879. Mr. Forrest has always practiced his profession alone. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, and is a prominent Mason, having membership in all the branches and bodies of that order.

His home is at Highland Park. On April 17, 1879, he married Elizabeth Whitney, who died March 6, 1896. His children by her are Elizabeth, Marshall and Jean. By his present wife, who was Elizabeth Conti Kimball, he has three children, Maulsby, William S., Jr., and Nelson.

George Crawford Mastin. Probably no law firm in Chicago handles a larger amount of practice originating with the many coal corporations and firms that have business headquarters in the city than Mastin & Sherlock, whose offices are in the Fisher Building. Mr. Mastin is a lawyer of long standing in Chicago and for a number of years his practice has been confined almost exclusively to representing the interests of coal companies. He has figured in some very important litigation and is one of the highly successful corporation lawyers of the state.

He was born at Roscoe, Ohio, April 19, 1853, a son of Jethro and Catherine (Dougherty) Mastin. His father was a physician. The son was educated in the public schools and attended the old Chicago University, where he partly completed a course with the class of 1877. His law studies were pursued in the office of C. B. Smith at Mount Carroll, Illinois, and he was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1884, more than thirty years ago. During the two years of his practice at Mount Carroll following his admission he also served in the office of county superintendent of schools, having held that office for a period of five years. Then for four years he was a member of the bar of Wichita, Kansas. In 1890 Mr. Mastin removed to Washington, D. C., engaged in private practice there two years, and in 1892 settled permanently in Chicago. For a number of years he was senior member of the firm of Mastin, Moss & Sherlock, but since 1905 the firm has been Mastin & Sherlock. His partner is John J. Sherlock.

Mr. Mastin is a member of the Chicago and State Bar associations, the City Club, the Westward Ho Golf Club, the Oak Park Country Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with Oak Park Lodge A. F. & A. M. and Lanark Chapter, R. A. M. He belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity and the Patriotic League, of Oak Park, an auxiliary of the G. A. R.

Mr. Mastin resides in the suburb of Oak Park. He was married in 1877 to Miss Fannie Shelly of Shannon, Illinois, who died at Savanna, Illinois, in 1880. The one daughter of this marriage, Catherine, is now the wife of Frank L. Miller of London Mills, Illinois. In 1884 Mr. Mastin married Miss Ada A. Crummer of Mount Carroll, Illinois.

George A. Barr. Of the native sons of Will County who have here gained definite success and prestige as able and honored representatives of the Joliet bar is the progressive and popular citizen whose name initiates this review and whose offices are in the Woodruff Building. He is known alike for his excellent professional attainments and for his civic loyalty and public spirit, and in the practice of his profession he is a member of the representative law firm of Barr, McNaughton & Barr.

Mr. Barr was born on the homestead farm of his father, in Manhattan Township, Will County, Illinois, on the 25th of May, 1873, and is a son of George and Jane (McGrath) Barr, both of whom were born near Londonderry, Ireland, and the marriage of whom was solemnized at Joliet, Illinois, the respective families representing the most sterling Scotch-Irish stock. He whose name introduces this article was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom six are now living. The father was reared and educated in his native land and as a young man came to the United States, where he established his home on a farm in Manhattan Township, Will County, and became one of the successful agriculturists of this section of Illinois. He remained on the homestead farm until his death, in 1876, and his wife, now venerable in years, maintains her home in Joliet.

George A. Barr was about three years old at the time of his father's death, and his early educational discipline was acquired in the public schools of his native county. After availing himself of the advantages of the Joliet High School he entered the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the university he simultaneously devoted two years to study and cadet service in the military department, in which he gained excellent tactical knowledge and discipline. After his graduation he was a student in the law department of the university for one year, and technical reading was continued in the office and under the preceptorship of his elder brother, Hon. Richard J. Barr, who was at that time one of the representative members of the Joliet bar, and who served with distinction as a member of the State Legislature. Mr. Barr was admitted to practice in the courts of his native state in December, 1899, and he forthwith formed a professional alliance with his brothers, Hon. Richard J. and Joseph, under the firm name of Barr, Barr & Barr, this fraternal and effective professional association continuing until the death of Joseph Barr, in 1900. The two surviving brothers have since continued their partnership relations and in 1910 Mr. McNaughton was admitted to the firm, the title of which has since been Barr, McNaughton & Barr. This firm controls a large and important general law business, exemplifies at all times the best ethics of the profession and its members have been concerned with much noteworthy litigations in the courts of Will County, as well as in the tribunals of higher jurisdiction.

The reputation of George A. Barr as a strong and versatile trial lawyer was definitely advanced by his effective service as state's attorney of Will County, an office of which he was the incumbent from 1908 to 1912, when he retired, after having refused to become a candidate for re-election. Since that time he has given close attention to private practice, in which his success has been of unequivocal order. He holds membership in the Illinois State Bar Association, has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, in which his maximum affiliation is with Joliet Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, besides which he is identified with Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Chicago, and holds membership in various other civic organizations in his home city. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party, and has shown no vacillation.

On the 16th of October, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barr to Miss Mary W. Speer, who was born and reared in Joliet and who is a daughter of James B. Speer, long an honored citizen of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Barr have two children, James Worrell and Joseph Milton.

Hon. Vespasian Warner. Among the distinguished citizens of DeWitt County no one is held in higher esteem than Vespasian Warner, whose public career has been one of honorable achievement, and whose public-spirited activities as a private citizen of Clinton have brought him deserved prominence. Proving the sincerity of his patriotism, in early manhood he became a soldier in the ranks, in the spring of 1861, and served throughout the entire period of Civil war, later winning success in the law and still later honorably filling eminent positions in public life. The career of so conspicuous and widely influential a man as Mr. Warner cannot fail to be of deep interest, showing, as it does, through long years of effort, that sturdy adherence to principle which arouses admiration and emulation in every true American.

Vespasian Warner was born April 23, 1842, in DeWitt County, Illinois, at a village then called Mount Pleasant, which later became Santa Anna and at the present day bears the name of Farmer City. He passed his earlier years at Clinton, attending the public schools, and later entered Lombard University, at Galesburg, Illinois. Having decided upon the law as his choice of profession, early in 1861 he began study under Hon. Lawrence Weldon, but had made little advance when the Civil war was precipitated, and in May of that year he put aside his books and visions of early professional success in order to take upon himself the responsibilities of a soldier, enlisting as a private in the first company recruited in DeWitt County, in answer to President Lincoln's first call for troops. This became Company E, Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His service was hard and long, terminated on July 13, 1866, at which time he

was brevetted major, his promotions in rank having been made because of military valor.

When his military life was over, Mr. Warner resumed his study of law, immediately entering the law department of Harvard University, from which great institution he was graduated in 1868. Coming back to Clinton he was admitted to the Illinois bar and entered upon the practice of his profession in this city, entering into partnership with Clifton H. Moore, under the firm name of Moore & Warner, which continued until the death of Mr. Moore, in 1901. For many years this was one of the leading law firms of the county.

It was the strong personality of Mr. Warner that first brought him into public life and in him the republican party has always had a strong advocate and many times has his party signally honored him. In 1894 he was elected to represent the Thirteenth District in Congress, in which body he served continuously for ten years, taking part in much important legislation and on every occasion acquitting himself with honor. In February, 1905, he was appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt Commissioner of Pensions of the United States, in which office he served with entire efficiency until November, 1909, when he resigned in order to be able to devote more time to his many business enterprises at Clinton and in DeWitt County, one important connection being with the John Warner Bank of Clinton, one of the solid institutions of the county.

Mr. Warner has been twice married, first to Miss Winifred Moore, who died in 1894. She was a daughter of Clifton H. and Elizabeth (Richmond) Moore. Of their family of six children five reached mature years: John, Clifton M., Vesper M., Winifred and Mary Frances. The second marriage of Mr. Warner was to Miss Minnie M. Bishop, who is a daughter of William and Kate M. (Lewis) Bishop.

For many years Mr. Warner has been prominent in Masonic circles and is a valued member of Frank Lowry Post No. 157, Grand Army of the Republic, of which organization he has ever been mindful and helpful, both individually and as a public official. Clinton has many reasons to regard Mr. Warner with admiration and gratitude, and owes to him its magnificent library building, a free gift representing more than $25,000. In everyday life Mr. Warner is very democratic and his fellow citizens know him as genial, kind, charitable and dependable.

Isaac R. Mills. For more than thirty-five years the name of Mills has been honorably identified with the profession of law in Macon County, one generation succeeding the other, perpetuating, with the name, the same standards of professional conduct that originally made it trustworthy. For many years Decatur was the home and scene of legal effort of Isaac R. Mills, who distinguished himself and brought credit to his community and state through efficient

official services extending over a long period. He was a man whose range of knowledge was wide, whose conception and understanding of the law was complete, and whose personal poise and moral courage served him well in the many difficulties he encountered during twelve years of continuous service as state's attorney during times when Macon County harbored a more or less turbulent element.

Isaac R. Mills was born September 5, 1853, on his father's farm in Putnam County, Illinois. His parents were Eli and Elizabeth Mills, most worthy people and members of the Society of Friends. There were eight children in the family. In Putnam County Isaac R. attended school while he assisted his father on the farm, and after a course in the High School entered Lincoln University at Lincoln, Logan County, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1875. Having decided upon the law as a career and having shown unmistakable talent in that direction, he went to Chicago and there became a student of law in the office of the well-known firm of Dent & Black, where he remained until the fall of 1879. He then located at Decatur, forming a law partnership under the style of Mills & Clokey, a combination of talent that proved very effective, and the partnership continued until 1881. When that firm was dissolved it was succeeded by the firm of Mills Bros., the partners being Isaac R. and Andrew H. Mills. The present firm style is Mills Brothers, the partners being Andrew H. and Walter H. Mills, the latter succeeding to his father's interest in 1904.

As an attorney of great ability, many political offices were, at different times, tendered Mr. Mills, and as early in his career as 1882 he was elected city attorney of Decatur, public approbation being shown by his re-election again and again, and he continued until 1887. In the following year he was appointed state's attorney of Macon County, in the fall of the same year being elected to this office by a large majority. He served in this capacity with signal honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the public for twelve continuous years. A man who does his duty in this office is often spoken of as relentless, but justice demands resolution in such an official and never could Mr. Mills be accused of showing any prejudice or partiality. After retiring from the office of state's attorney he resumed private practice and continued connected with his firm, although in 1901 he was appointed to the collectorship of internal revenue for the Eighth District of Illinois. He survived but a few years longer, his death occurring July 3, 1904. His burial was in Greenwood Cemetery at Decatur.

In September, 1878, Mr. Mills was married to Miss Mattie A. Mahannah, who was a daughter of Stephen Mahannah, a former very prominent man of Macon County. Mrs. Mills died in 1889, the mother of four children. In March, 1891, Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hachenberg, a daughter of Joseph Hachenberg, this being an old and prominent family of Christian County, Illinois. Two children were born to this marriage.

In all the private relations of life Mr. Mills sustained a high character. With his family he belonged to the Presbyterian Church and was liberal in support of its benevolent movements. He was proud of his membership in the County and State Bar associations and was faithful to his vows as a Knight Templar Mason.

Walter H. Mills, the present junior member of the firm of Mills Brothers, with offices in the Millikin Bank Building, Decatur, is recognized as an able attorney and a safe counselor. He was born at Chicago, June 5, 1879, was educated in Decatur, and after completing the High School course, was prepared for the bar under his father's direction and was admitted to practice in 1904. He married Miss Martha S. Nicoll, who is a daughter of James Nicoll, and they have two children. Mr. Mills and family reside at No. 1040 East Lincoln Avenue. Like his late father, he is affiliated with the republican party.

WILLIAM G. MCCULLOUGH. Theoretically every branch of the law is of equal importance and every qualified practitioner is supposed to be thoroughly conversant with all accepted rules of jurisprudence. However, experience counts for much and natural bent for more, and sometimes brilliant oratory is a possession of the greatest value, while, again a faculty for detail work is a strong point with other lawyers, so that many large firms, that have acquired clients with widely diversified claims, give recognition to these various talents and increase their firm memberships and divide their responsibilities. In the hands of so representative a law firm as that of Outten, Ewing, McCullough & Wierman, of Decatur, rest the interests of individuals, estates and corporations, and so completely are all cared for that the reputation of this aggregation of legal talent extends far beyond the bounds of city and county. An active and able member of this firm is found in William G. McCullough, who has been identified with it since 1907.

William G. McCullough was born in DeWitt County, Illinois, one of a family of seven children born to Samuel O. and Maria (Michaels) McCullough. During his entire active life the father has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, a man of sterling character and respected and esteemed in his neighborhood. His children were reared carefully and given educational advantages. After completing the public school course, William G. McCullough became a student in the University of Illinois and was graduated in 1901, applying himself afterward to the study of law and securing admission to the bar in 1903, four years later becoming a member of his present firm. Mr. McCullough keeps thoroughly informed on professional matters through his active membership in the Illinois State Bar Association and the Macon County Bar Association. He is not interested in either fraternal or social organizations, probably because he finds his time sufficiently taken up with professional duties and the civic tasks which are imposed on all good citizens.

He is ever ready to listen to the call of charity and ready to put his shoulder to the wheel in the cause of public improvement. In his political affiliation he is a democrat.

Mr. McCullough has a happy home circle, having married Miss Madaline Funk, who was born at Bloomington, Illinois, where her father, George Funk, was a prominent business man. The family residence is No. 1398 W. Macon Street, Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough are members of the First Methodist Church.

ANDREW H. MILLS. Among the prominent members of the legal profession at Decatur, Andrew H. Mills occupies a recognized place. He was born on his father's farm in Putnam County, Illinois, October 6, 1851, and is a son of Eli B. and Elizabeth (Kimber) Mills, who were natives of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Andrew H. Mills passed his boyhood on the home farm and attended the district schools until 1870, when he entered Lincoln University, at Lincoln, Illinois, where he completed the classical course in June, 1875. For two years he was employed as a tutor at the university, during which time he took advantage of his opportunities and completed a post-graduate course. The succeeding three years were spent largely in educational work as teacher of the graded schools at Waverly, Illinois, and during this time he did considerable preliminary reading in the line of the law and when, in July, 1880, he came to Decatur and entered the law office of Clokey & Mills, he was well prepared for the hard study that awaited him. In June, 1881, he formed a law partnership with his brother, the late Isaac R. Mills, under the style of Mills Brothers. The firm prospered and built up a large law business, no change being made in its composition for twenty-three years. On July 3, 1904, occurred the wreck on the Wabash Railroad, in which Isaac R. Mills lost his life. He was succeeded in the firm, without change of firm style, by his son, Walter H. Mills, the present junior partner. This firm continues to maintain its original high standing and numbers among its satisfied clients many substantial firms and corporations, as well as litigants in every walk of life who need their rights defended.

On January 2, 1877, Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth E. Bell. She was reared at Lincoln, Illinois, and is a daughter of Rev. William C. and Sarah A. (Doss) Bell. Her father was born in Illinois and her mother in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Mills met as students at Lincoln University, developed the same tastes and talents and together pursued the same studies, and later both taught school at Waverly. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mills: Ralph G., who is a medical missionary in the Severance Hospital, Seoul, Korea; Judith B., who is the wife of Keach Bone, of Petersburg, Illinois; Helen E. and Harold E., twins, and Andrew Hubert, all three residing with their parents. Mr. Mills and family are members of the First Presbyterian Church. From early manhood he has been helpfully interested in Sunday

school work, and for eighteen years was superintendent of the Sunday School in the above church and at present is teacher of the Sisterhood Bible class, numbering 185 members. For the past twelve years he has been chairman of the executive committee of the Illinois Sunday School Association, for a similar period has acted as the Illinois member of the International Sunday School Association, and is now filling his second term as president of the Illinois State Sunday School Association. These positions of importance and responsibility have broadened his influence and have made his name widely known in other than professional lines. Mr. Mills is not a man to shirk responsibilitity and has been active as a citizen in public matters, giving his personal support to republican candidates but not being blindly led by party feeling. He has frequently appeared on the rostrum during campaigns as he is a ready and convincing speaker. He is much interested in progressive legislation, rejoicing that Illinois has passed so many admirable laws, but recognizes, as a lawyer, that the commonwealth needs to change some now existing in order to make them properly effective, and to pass others that changing times and opinions seem to demand.

Hon. William G. Cochran. Among the prominent men of Moultrie County, no one deserves more appreciative mention than Hon. William G. Cochran, whose long and honorable connection with public affairs in the State of Illinois, and his continued service on the bench for eighteen years, have brought him before his fellow citizens as a man of great and worthy achievement. Judge Cochran was born in Ross County, Ohio, November 13, 1844, and is the adopted son of Andrew and Jane (Foster) Cochran, his father and mother having died when he was an infant, and a grandson of Andrew Cochran. The grandfather was of Scotch ancestry.

In 1849, when William G. Cochran was five years old, his parents moved to Moultrie County, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming. He died at the age of eighty-two years, his memory being preserved by his son because of his long life of honorable effort. The mother of Judge Cochran, a warm-hearted, capable woman, lived to the age of seventy-six years.

When the Cochrans came to Moultrie County almost primitive conditions prevailed, and especially were educational opportunities in great degree lacking, although William G. learned the rudiments in an old log schoolhouse in the neighborhood of his father's farm, which farm W. G. Cochran now owns. His father was made a justice of the peace and the lad was often present during the hearing of cases and this possibly made the impression on his understanding that could not be effaced, that he was destined for the law. Surely, at that time, there was little indication that such an ambition could be ever realized. He continued to assist his father on the farm and took advantage of every chance to educate himself through reading and observation, a naturally quick intellect materially assisting.

Wm. G. Cochran

When he was seventeen years old the country became involved in civil war and on July 31, 1862, he enlisted for service as a soldier, entering Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served bravely and faithfully for three years and was mustered out and honorably discharged August 1, 1865.

Mr. Cochran returned then to Moultrie County and engaged in agricultural pursuits until January 1, 1873, when he left the farm and removed to the Village of Lovington, where he embarked in a mercantile business and carried it on until February 23, 1876, after which he devoted himself as opportunity was afforded, to the study of law and gained admittance to the bar on May 23rd, 1879, thus satisfying his early cherished ambition, and time has proven that his greatest talents lay in this direction. While he has advanced to the highest elective position in the law-making body of the commonwealth and has had numerous other positions of honor conferred on him, he owes all to himself, to his force of character, his perseverance and self denial and to his unflinching honor in all the affairs of life.

While Mr. Cochran rapidly advanced in his profession and became one of the foremost members of the bar, politics and public affairs also interested him and he became one of the leading factors in the republican party in this section of the state, and on November 6, 1888, was first elected to the Illinois Legislature, and through re-election continued a member of that legislative body for six years. On July 27, 1890, he was elected speaker of the House, and a second time was accorded this distinction, on June 27, 1895, and while presiding won the respect and confidence of all parties because of his thorough knowledge of parliamentary law and his fairness and impartiality. On June 7th, 1897, he was elected circuit judge of the Sixth Judicial District, an honor well deserved, and was re-elected in June, 1903, and in 1909. Judge Cochran was married September 13, 1866, to Miss Charlotte A. Keyes, of Moultrie County, and they have had five children: Oscar Fletcher, Grace May, Archie Blaine, Arthur G. and Laura O. The last named, who was the wife of F. T. Thompson, died August 2, 1912. Mrs. Cochran was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, to which state her parents had moved from near Phillipi, West Virginia.

Judge Cochran was chosen department commander of the Illinois Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, in May, 1896, and he greatly values the confidence and esteem of his old comrades in arms. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1868 and is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs also to the Odd Fellows. In 1866 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Judge Cochran is an able man in many directions and his efforts have always been untiring in devotion to what, in his judgment, have been promotive of the best interests for whatever he has represented.

Hon. John A. Brown. Of Revolutionary stock and distinguished New England ancestry, the late Judge John A. Brown, for many years prominently identified with the bench and bar of Macon County, achieved notable success in his chosen career and illustrated in both private and professional life the sturdy virtues and steady elemental qualities bequeathed him as a heritage. Intellectually gifted, knowledge came to him easily, and fortunately so for his life activities were largely concerned with those things which demand learning along many and varied lines. In early manhood an educator, later a journalist and afterward claimed by the law, his influence was continuous for almost his entire life in some way beneficial to his fellow men.

John A. Brown was born July 23, 1843, at Abington, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, a son of Lysander and Polly (Cushing) Brown, who had two children. The ancestors settled at Abington as early as 1732 and both grandfathers were soldiers in the war of the Revolution.

The public schools at Abington gave John A. Brown his early educational training, and after completing the high school course he turned his attention to teaching school and taught several terms in Morgan County, after coming to Illinois, and also taught for a short time after locating at Decatur. In 1873 he became interested in the newspaper business and was identified with the leading republican organ at Decatur, in the same year taking instruction in law from Hon. A. B. Bunn, of this city, and made such rapid progress that he was admitted to the bar in 1875 and entered into partnership with F. B. Tait, the style being Brown & Tait. This partnership existed for two years, dissolving in 1878, after which Mr. Brown continued alone in practice, without assistance building up an immense law business and gaining an honorable reputation that extended all over Macon County. From 1872 until 1892 he served as master in chancery for Macon County. While his practice covered every branch of the law, he paid special attention to corporation and real estate law, being for many years the legal representative of large corporations and an expert adviser on all matters pertaining to real estate. In politics he was a zealous republican and was so influential a factor that it was largely through his efforts that lower freight and passenger rates were brought about on different lines in Illinois, he, with others, taking such an aggressive stand on the matter that legislation was resorted to. He was no seeker for political honors but never shirked responsibility and at times accepted office as a public duty and thus served for thirteen years as treasurer of Decatur Township.

Judge Brown married Miss Annie L. Fowler, who is a daughter of James Fowler, a former prominent citizen of Decatur, and they became the parents of two daughters, Alma May and Jessie C. The elder daughter is the wife of Frank L. Elliott, of Decatur. The second daughter, Jessie C., is the wife of Elmer O. Brintlinger, a

member of the firm of D. Brintlinger & Sons, undertakers, located at No. 543 North Main Street, Decatur. Elmer O. Brintlinger is now serving as coroner of Macon County.

Judge Brown was a Methodist in religious faith and reared his children in the church. He was a careful father and gave his daughters every possible advantage educationally and socially, and was a man who enjoyed the refining influences of his home. He took sincere interest in the great economic questions of the day and, being possessed of a high moral character along with considerable proved business ability, was chosen by those in authority to serve as president of the State Board of Charities. He held other positions of responsibility and for years was a member of the board of trustees of the Asylum for the Blind.

The family residence is at No. 433 West Eldorado Street, Decatur, Illinois, and here Judge Brown died on November 21, 1904. His death left a vacancy in many circles but his memory survives and his name is recalled with those whose lives were ever actuated by the highest motives.

Hon. Richard A. Lemon. A great historian is credited with the declaration that every person has two educations, one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives to himself. The life and career of the late Richard A. Lemon, a patriotic citizen and an eminent lawyer, widely known over Illinois and particularly esteemed in DeWitt County, is illustrative.

Richard A. Lemon was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, October 16, 1848, and in 1854 accompanied his parents in the family removal to Piatt County, where the father, assisted by his older sons, followed farming until the call for volunteers, in 1861, to suppress rebellion, deprived him of three of his sturdy sons. They gave up their lives on the battlefields of the South and while two more sons were left, one died during the progress of the war, and Richard, although but sixteen years old in 1864, enlisted as a soldier in the Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he alone lived to return. With age coming on and deprived of the expected help of his sons, the father sold his farm in 1866 and the little family removed to El Paso, in Woodford County.

More ambitious than many youths, Richard A. Lemon determined to prepare himself for a career in law and applied himself to its study through one year, during which time he came to a realization that his general education had not been ample enough to enable him to make headway as he hoped along his professional study. With a feeling of discouragement he put aside his law books and went to the other extreme, securing hard, manual labor in the freight house of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad at El Paso. In the meanwhile he studied hard as opportunity presented and also made friends and by 1868 he had gained enough poise and self-confidence to once more take up the study of the law, at this time

entering the law office of R. G. Ingersoll, who, at that time, was a young lawyer himself and not only gave instruction but the encouragement that often marks a turning point in a young man's life. Mr. Lemon was so enthusiastic that he was able to pass his examinations by the time he was twenty-two years of age and on August 13, 1870, was admitted to the bar.

For forty-two years Mr. Lemon continued in practice and his industry, force of character, ability and determination caused him to advance in his profession as few other young lawyers in DeWitt County, and for many years there were few exceedingly important cases before the courts in which he was not an attorney. Giving every client his best efforts, for he was no time nor wealth server, his reputation as an honorable man as well as able lawyer extended far and wide and people had confidence in him and he enjoyed the esteem of both bench and bar. All his life he was a student, finding of most value the education he gave himself, recognizing that experience had been his most valuable teacher. In 1890 he was associated with William Monson in law practice, and later, when Colonel Warner was elected to Congress, he became a member of the firm of Moore, Warner & Lemon. Later he associated his son, Frank K. Lemon, with him under the style of Lemon & Lemon, which continued until the close of his life.

Mr. Lemon was married January 31, 1874, to Miss Opha A. Kyle, who died February 18, 1912; this domestic affliction undoubtedly lessened the number of his own years. Three sons survive: Frank K. and L. W., both residents of Clinton, Illinois; and Carl W., a resident of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Politically Richard A. Lemon was a loyal and hearty worker for the success of the republican party. At one time he was nominated by his party for state's attorney and in 1909 he sought the nomination for circuit judge, being defeated by existing local conditions for which he was not responsible. During the administration of Gov. John R. Tanner he served under the Governor's appointment as a member of the first Board of Pardons, of which he was president four years. He served two terms as city clerk and three terms as city attorney of Clinton and every official act was founded on the law and his duty performed with scrupulous integrity. He was twice chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and in 1908 was an elector. He was particularly interested in public education and accepted a position on the Clinton Board of Education and was made president of the same.

For many years Mr. Lemon was noted for his physical vigor as well as his mental alertness and it was said of him that he was always in condition to make a strong contest and took pleasure in struggles with antagonists worthy of his efforts. For several years, however, symptoms of failing physical health alarmed his family and close friends, and while, at times, he was prevailed upon to seek change for a short season, a malady developed that required hospital

care. In this weakened condition he was little able to survive the loss of his beloved wife, and grief and illness gained the victory, his death occurring December 27, 1912. So passed one who will long be remembered in DeWitt County. Through his splendid qualities of mind and heart he had won a place in the hearts of others, and through his legal attainments and his honorable use of them had written his name indelibly on the records of his county's bar.

Frank K. Lemon. One of the members of the Clinton bar at the present time is Frank K. Lemon. He was born at Farmer City, Illinois, March 6, 1875, and is a son of Richard A. and Opha A. (Kyle) Lemon.

For many years Richard A. Lemon was a prominent attorney in DeWitt County and a foremost citizen of Clinton. He was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, October 16, 1848, and died at Clinton, December 27, 1912. When but sixteen years of age he enlisted for service in the Civil war, as had his three brothers, and was the only one of the four to live to return. He prepared for the bar at El Paso, Illinois, and was admitted to practice on August 13, 1870, immediately afterward opening an office at Farmer City, where he remained until August 13, 1877, when he moved to Clinton, which city continued to be the scene of his honorable career at the bar until the close of his life. He was prominent in republican political circles and was appointed by Governor Tanner a member of the first Board of Pardons. On January 31, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Opha A. Kyle, who died February 18, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Lemon are survived by three sons: Frank K., L. W. and Carl W.

Frank K. Lemon attended the public schools and after completing his course at the Clinton High School entered the Wesleyan University Law School, at Bloomington, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1896 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He entered into partnership with his father, under the firm style of Lemon & Lemon, and this association continued until the father's death, since which time Mr. Lemon has continued alone. He is a member of the DeWitt County Bar Association.

Mr. Lemon married Miss Ruth L. Keys, who is a daughter of Charles A. Keys. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George B. Marvel. As president of the State Bank of Clinton, Illinois, and postmaster of the county seat of DeWitt County, George B. Marvel stands forth as a representative citizen of this section of the state, but in professional circles his standing is still higher for he has long been recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of the DeWitt County bar.

George B. Marvel was born on his father's farm in DeWitt

County, Illinois, February 5, 1871, one of a family of nine children born to Wiley and Elizabeth M. (Williams) Marvel. They were well known and highly respected people who reared their children to be honest and industrious.

In the country schools near his father's farm, George B. Marvel received early instruction and when he reached manhood became a student in the Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, and was graduated from that institution in 1896, following which he entered upon the study of law in the Bloomington Law School, where he completed his course and was graduated in 1898, in the same year being admitted to the bar. Mr. Marvel located at Fairbury, Illinois, and there built up a fine practice, but, believing a wider field would be still more satisfactory, in 1902 he came to Clinton and this move has proved beneficial both to himself and to the people of this city. Mr. Marvel has continued in the practice of his profession but his public spirit and realization of business opportunity has led to his investment of capital here and his forwarding of enterprises of merit that add to the general prosperity and the fair reputation of the city. One of these is the State Bank of Clinton, of which he was elected president in 1913. It is a solid institution, well financed, and its patrons are the most substantial men of the county, many of whom have known Mr. Marvel from childhood and have watched his upward career with interest. Mr. Marvel is a large stockholder in the above bank and he also owns valuable farm land in Waynesville Township.

For many years Mr. Marvel has been somewhat active in politics, a stanch democrat in his affiliation, but always declined public office for himself until 1914, when he was appointed postmaster of Clinton, an honorable office he felt free to accept, and has given close attention to the duties pertaining to the same. In law, finance and social relations he has ever proved trustworthy and his fellow citizens find him equally worthy of confidence in public office. He is a member of the County Bar Association and belongs to the fraternal orders of Elks and Knights of Pythias. Mr. Marvel married Phoebe H. Gramesly on June 9, 1915. She was born in Charleston, Coles County, Illinois, reared and educated there in the High School. She also attended the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

Hon. Edward B. Mitchell. One of the prominent members of the legal profession at Clinton, DeWitt County, has made an honorable name for himself on both bench and bar, for twenty-two years being engaged in the practice of law at the bar with the exception of the period during which he served as county judge. He was born at Springfield, Ohio, September 10, 1867, one of a family of five children born to John F. and Carrie (Myers) Mitchell, natives of Ohio.

In his infancy, Edward B. Mitchell became a member of the

household of Eli and Catherine Brown, where he was reared as a son and reciprocated with a son's dutiful respect and affection. He assisted Mr. Brown on the home farm in DeWitt County, in the meanwhile attending the public schools, and made such good use of his educational opportunities that at the age of seventeen years he secured a certificate entitling him to teach school and afterward he became a student in the Clinton High School, from which he was graduated in 1887. During the next five years he taught school and also attended the Bloomington Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1892. In the same year he was admitted to practice and established himself at Clinton, which place has been his home ever since. As a sound, safe lawyer Mr. Mitchell is widely known, and as clients he numbers many people of prominence as well as those less fortunately situated. It is said of him that he has never refused advice and counsel because of lack of fee and that he is honorable in all his arrangements with those who seek his professional aid and just and equable in his demands, although never posing as a philanthropist. In 1896 he was elected city clerk of Clinton and served in that office until 1901, when he resigned in order to accept the position of county judge, for which his abilities well qualified him. He has always been deeply interested in the aims of the Clinton and DeWitt County Bar Association, of which he is the present vice president.

Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Eva M. Gilliland, who is a daughter of Rev. E. A. and Isadora (Holmes) Gilliland, and they have two children, Murial and Donald. Mr. Mitchell and wife take an active interest in the Christian Church, in which he is an elder, and they contribute to the success of many of its benevolent movements.

For many years Judge Mitchell has been prominent as a citizen, taking a great deal of interest in educational matters and in the city's progress generally. In 1904 he was elected president of the Clinton Board of Education and largely through his influence and public-spirited efforts a new ward schoolhouse and a new high school building were satisfactorily completed. He is secretary of the Central Illinois Building, Loan and Homestead Association, a successful business organization with a large membership of substantial citizens.

Fraternal affiliations have interested Judge Mitchell and he is widely known in several of the leading organizations. He belongs to DeWitt Lodge No. 84, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodbrake Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Clinton Commandery, No. 66, K. T., and to the Mystic Shrine. For four years he served as master of his lodge, for two years was high priest of the chapter and for one year was eminent commander of Clinton Commandery. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows and to the Knights of Pythias, and in the last named organization has served as chancellor commander and as grand representative for two years.

GROVER C. HOFF. Notwithstanding its numbers, age and prominence, there is probably no more successful, careful and dependable firm practicing at the bar of DeWitt County than is the comparatively young one of Hoff & Hoff, of Clinton, its members being Grover C. and Mattie M. Hoff, the latter enjoying the distinction of being the only woman practitioner of the DeWitt County bar.

Grover C. Hoff, senior member of the above firm, was born on his father's farm in DeWitt County, Illinois, July 11, 1885, and is a son of Cornelius and Margaret (Howard) Hoff, one of their family of thirteen children. For many years Cornelius Hoff followed an agricultural life in this county, rearing his large family comfortably and giving them many advantages. In boyhood Grover C. attended the country schools and in 1903 graduated from the Maroa High School in Macon County, and in 1904, from the Clinton High School, after which he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and worked in the freight department until the fall of 1906. Later he entered the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, and was graduated from the law department in 1909, and in the fall of the same year was admitted to practice and located at Clinton.

Mr. Hoff was united in marriage, in 1907, with Miss Mattie M. Macy, who is a daughter of Oliver W. and Lillian (Wengate) Macy. Mrs. Hoff is a lady of exceptional talent. After graduating from the Normal High School, and attending Normal University and teaching in the public schools of McLean and DeWitt counties until her marriage, she was not satisfied, neither social life nor the ordinary occupations of her sex contenting her. Recognizing the possession of talents that indicated success in a profession, she chose the law and under the direction and supervision of Mr. Hoff so applied herself that she secured admission to the bar in 1912, immediately afterward forming a law partnership with her husband, and since that time the firm of Hoff & Hoff has made an excellent record in the courts. Both partners are well trained intellectually, both are diligent, patient, careful and painstaking in the interest of their clients and individually and as a firm, they are held in honorable regard. They are members of the County Bar Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoff have one son, Paul M. Hoff. Mrs. Hoff is a member of the Royal Neighbors, the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs and is popular in all these organizations, for she is endowed together with her legal talents with a charming personality. Mr. Hoff is identified fraternally with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political views he is a democrat. The Presbyterian Church holds their membership.

HON. GEORGE K. INGHAM. In recalling the prominent men of DeWitt County, those who brought distinction through their achievements during life and whose memory is honored by those who sur-

vive, no name comes more quickly to mind than that of George K. Ingham, lawyer, judge, statesman and dependable private citizen. For many years he was a resident of Clinton and through his efforts various interests of this city were materially advanced.

George K. Ingham was born July 19, 1852, and was one of a family of four children born to his parents, Samuel and Nancy (King) Ingram, who were natives of Ohio. He attended the district schools and afterward was a student in the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, and subsequently in the University of Michigan, and in 1875 was graduated from the law department of the university, at Ann Arbor. In the fall of the same year he entered into practice at Kenney, Illinois, following his admission to the bar, and continued there until he came to Clinton. As a law practitioner he won confidence and respect, being well acquainted with every fundamental and being careful, patient and sure in his study of cases and faithful and sincere in dealing with every client. During these early years of practice he gave attention also to politics to a greater degree than later in life, when professional duties absorbed the most of his time, and thus came about his election to the State Legislature, on the republican ticket, and he served in 1879 with the greatest efficiency, during this entire period, with vote and influence championing measures of public usefulness.

Still higher honors awaited him. In 1881 he was appointed county judge of DeWitt County, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge John J. McGraw, and in this capacity served two years. In 1886 Judge Ingham was elected to the office of county judge, in which he had shown such wise discrimination and judicial ability, and was re-elected in 1890, 1894 and 1898, serving with equal honor for a period of seventeen years. On January 1, 1902, he declined further renomination and resumed private practice and continued one of DeWitt County's ablest lawyers until his death in 1914. Aside from his profession he had business interests of importance and was one of the directors of the DeWitt County National Bank.

On March 7, 1878, Judge Ingham was united in marriage with Miss Alice A. Tenney, who was born at Waynesville but later resided in DeWitt County. Her parents were Boynton and Eliza (Dragstrem) Tenney. Four children were born to Judge and Mrs. Ingham and three survive: Leonard W., who is a graduate of the University of Illinois and of the Harvard Law School, class of 1905, was associated with his father in the practice of law; Rolla T., who is a bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Clinton; and Helen, who resides with her mother in the attractive family home situated at No. 613 North Monroe Street, Clinton.

Judge Ingham so long filled so large a place in the business, social, philanthropic and religious life of Clinton, in fact, was such a vital personality, that his loss was one deeply felt. While the real business of his life was the profession of law, he was so broad-

minded and so widely interested that his influence extended into many channels and will long be felt beneficially. He is survived by many friends who knew him well in the fraternal bonds of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges, and in other organizations, open to the public view, where his advice was sought and freely given, and his benevolence was a matter of common comment. In all the relations of life he was true, honest and upright. With his family he belonged to the Presbyterian Church and its claims on his bounty were never stinted nor forgotten.

Hon. Ira J. O'Harra, of the City of Macomb, McDonough County, for the past seventeen years has been a creditable member of the Macomb bar, and at the same time has proved his dependable citizenship and his genuine interest in all that concerns the progress of this section.

Ira J. O'Harra was born at Bentley, Hancock County, Illinois, May 17, 1872, and is a son of Jefferson W. and Pauline (Robertson) O'Harra. The paternal ancestors came from Ireland to America and the branch from which Ira J. O'Harra descended located first in Ohio and from there came to Illinois, in 1837, settling first in Adams and later removing to Hancock County. Of the nine children born to the late Jefferson W. O'Harra, Ira J. is the youngest, all five sons adopting a professional career, two being attorneys, one a minister of the Gospel and one a physician, one president of the State School of Mines of South Dakota and one sister, who for many years resided upon a farm, but who now with her husband and daughter have retired to private life in the City of Carthage, Illinois.

After attending the district schools through boyhood, Ira J. O'Harra became a student in Carthage College and followed his collegiate days with three years of school teaching and then began the serious study of the law, reading for one year in the office of O'Harra, Scofield & Hartzell, at Carthage, Illinois, and in the fall of 1896 he entered the Kent Law School at Chicago, and was graduated from that well known institution in 1897, in June of the same year being admitted to the bar, at Springfield, Illinois. Mr. O'Harra came to Macomb on November 1, 1897, opening a law office immediately thereafter and engaging in practice by himself for one year. In 1898 he became associated with Philip E. Elting, under the firm name of Elting & O'Harra, which partnership continued for seven years, since which time he has been alone. Few men stand higher at Macomb than Ira J. O'Harra and his enviable reputation has been justly earned, and he is a valued member of both county and state bar associations. A democrat by inheritance and conviction, Mr. O'Harra has been particularly active in politics for the past eight years and within this period has served as a delegate to numerous county and state conventions. On April 1, 1913, he was elected mayor of Macomb for two years,

being the third democratic mayor ever elected in said city, and his administration has been admirable in every way, his every action showing a broadmindedness that has been beneficial to the fundamental and far-reaching interests of this growing city.

Mayor O'Harra was united in marriage on June 26, 1901, at Macomb, to Miss Anna D. Gloyd, who is a daughter of the late Stephen V. R. Gloyd and Mary E. Gloyd, and they have three children: Miriam Esther, who was born August 18, 1903; Lawrence G., who was born June 27, 1905, and Reuel E., who was born July 26, 1908. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mayor O'Harra has long been identified with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, his busy life not affording him many hours to devote to pure recreation but he possesses the qualities which make him a welcome visitor in every social gathering. He maintains his office in the Union Block and his residence is No. 538 North Randolph Street, Macomb.

David Sheean. One of the oldest and ablest members of the Galena bar is David Sheean, who, for fifty-seven years has been in continuous practice here and during this long period has been connected many times with epoch-marking litigation. He has also been a citizen of worth and prominence, serving capably and honorably in public office and still continues an important factor in the city's life.

David Sheean was born at Boston, Massachusetts, July 3, 1833, and is a son of James and Mary (Lorden) Sheean. They were born in County Cork, Ireland. When David was three years old his parents left Boston and made their way to Galena, Illinois, founding here a family that has been worthily representative ever since. At that time Galena had excellent public schools, also private schools and an academy, all of which David Sheean attended and remained in Jo Daviess County until 1851, when he went to California. There he engaged in mining and remained four and one-half years. After he came back to Galena he applied himself to the study of law and about 1858 was admitted to the bar, immediately entering into practice here. His first partnership was with John A. Rawlins, the firm name being Rawlins & Sheean, which continued until 1862, when Mr. Rawlins became chief of staff for General Grant serving through the Civil war, and subsequently was made secretary of war in President Grant's cabinet.

From 1862 until 1867 he practiced alone but later formed a law partnership with his brother, Thomas J. Sheean, and in 1893 his nephew, J. M. Sheean, was admitted to the firm. In 1859 Mr. Sheean was elected city attorney of Galena, and in 1864 he became mayor and his administration was one that was exceedingly creditable to himself and beneficial to the city. He has always been interested in movements and measures which have given promise of practical benefit to the community and has frequently been called

upon to act in civil offices where judgment has been especially essential. He has been president and director of the Galena Public Library and also of Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Sheean was married September 21, 1876, to Miss Cora L. Spare, who died April 5, 1895, leaving no children. Mr. Sheean is a member of the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations.

THOMAS J. SHEEAN. Perhaps no name in the legal profession in Central Illinois is better known than that of Sheean, a name that has been honorably connected with the courts at Galena for over a half century. It has many times been remarked that special talents continue to appear in a family, sometimes through generation after generation, and the learned men who announce a disbelief in heredity have trouble in satisfactorily explaining such an evident fact.

The Sheean family was established at Galena in 1837 by James and Mary (Lorden) Sheean, the parents of Thomas J. Sheean, who was born in Guilford Township, Jo Daviess' County, Illinois, two years later, on December 15, 1838. He attended the common schools near his father's home until old enough for better educational advantages, when he was sent to Sinsinawa College, in Wisconsin, and also attended Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois. In the meanwhile, as opportunity offered, he read law and in 1868 was admitted to the bar and entered into practice in June, 1869, being associated with his older brother, David Sheean. For forty-five years Mr. Sheean has been in active practice and is well known all over this section of the state. He is a member of both county and state as well as the American Bar Association. He has a law library containing about 2,500 volumes.

Mr. Sheean was married December 25, 1865, to Miss Frances Delahunt, who was born in Ireland. They have the following children: James M., who is an attorney in practice at Chicago; Mary S., who is the wife of James W. Ryan, a resident of Chicago; Clara K., who lives at home; Henry D., who is an attorney in Chicago; and Frank T., who is state's attorney for Jo Daviess County, and a very prominent man in law, business and politics.

FRANK T. SHEEAN. It is a matter of considerable pride to the loyal resident of the great State of Illinois that she has so many excellent laws on her statute book, and, in many cases her officials are able and willing to carry them out. In the county organization there is no more important official than the state's attorney, whether as adviser to other officials, or as prosecutor in both civil and criminal actions. On account of the great responsibility attaching to this office, the selection of men to capably fill it is a matter of great concern, and election and subsequent re-election, gives conclusive proof of legal ability of a high order. A case in point is that of the widely known state's attorney of Jo Daviess

County, Frank T. Sheean, who is serving in his second term in this office, preserving a reputation already made, for sterling integrity combined with thorough efficiency.

Frank T. Sheean was born at Galena, Illinois, April 22, 1878, and is the youngest of a family of five children born to his parents, Thomas J. and Frances (Delahunt) Sheean. He attended the public schools of Galena and after three years of study in the high school, in September, 1895, entered the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of A. B. He then read law under the direction and supervision of his father, uncle and older brother, this being a family of lawyers, at Galena for about three years, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, at Chicago, June 5, 1902. He chose his birthplace as his field of professional work and became a member of the law firm of Sheean & Sheean, the personnel of the firm being David, Thomas J., Henry D. and Frank T. Henry D. Sheean is a leading attorney at Chicago. Mr. Sheean continued in a general practice until 1908, when he was elected state's attorney and after four years of efficiency in this difficult and trying position, was re-elected in 1912. His administration of the office has distinguished him as a man of far more than ordinary legal ability. Although fearless in prosecution he has ever been credited with being entirely just, his official duties being performed according to the letter of the law and without fear or favor.

Mr. Sheean has a delightful home circle, wife and children, the family residence being at No. 901 Third Street, Galena, Illinois. On June 26, 1906, he was united in marriage with Miss Effie Hodson, who is a daughter of Judge Hodson, of Galena, and they have two children: Jane H., who was born October 29, 1908, and Mary F., who was born February 19, 1912. Mr. Sheean was educated in the Galena schools and at Waterman Hall, at Sycamore, Illinois. She takes part in the pleasant social activities of the city and is interested in many movements for the spread of benevolence.

For a number of years Mr. Sheean has been an active factor in county politics, a stanch supporter of the democratic party and many times has been chosen as a delegate to important conventions, state, congressional and senatorial. In 1908 and again in 1912 he was a delegate to the democratic state conventions assembled at Springfield, where important party policies were determined.

The law firm of Sheean & Sheean is retained by a number of large corporations, and are attorneys for the Chicago Great Western Railroad, and also for the First State and Savings Bank, at Galena, Frank T. Sheean being one of the bank directors. His life has been such a busy one that he has not found leisure for much travel, but his library is comprehensive and his association with men is constant and in the great cosmopolitan citizenship that yearly comes to his direct attention, he finds types of every land he may

ever visit. He keeps in touch with his old college comrades by continuing his membership with the Greek letter fraternities of student days and belongs also to the Elks and the Modern Woodmen. He is also a member of the American and State Bar associations.

Frank Lindley. The senior member of the firm of Lindley, Penwell & Lindley, attorneys and counselors at Danville, has had a professional career, extending over thirty years, of more than ordinary successes and distinctions. Frank Lindley has the reputation of having won a greater percentage of cases than any other member of the Danville bar, and he has tried in the course of his long practice every kind of suit from those heard in the justice courts to those which come under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Frank Lindley was born at Dublin in Wayne County, Indiana, March 10, 1858. He comes of the substantial Quaker stock which furnished the distinctive element in the early population of Wayne County, and his parents, Osmond and Achsah W. (Wilson) Lindley, were both devout adherents of that simple religion. The father was a graduate of the Friends Boarding School, now Earlham College, at Richmond, was a teacher in his early days, and later a pork packer and farmer. His wife graduated from the same school.

Frank Lindley grew up in a little Quaker community, distinguished by the quiet habits and simple tastes of that sect, and he was well towards manhood before he heard an oath or saw a playing card. The discipline of an Indiana farm was one factor in his education, and his schooling was acquired partly in Henry County, and also in an academy conducted by the Quaker Church at Hopewell, Indiana. Mr. Lindley finished his course there in 1873, and in 1874, at the age of sixteen, began teaching. He took up the study of law in the office of Thornton & Hamlin of Shelbyville, Illinois, and gained admission to the bar when twenty-one years of age.

The first two years he practiced at Shelbyville, and became a member of the Danville bar on May 1, 1881. At Danville Mr. Lindley formed a partnership with Frank W. Penwell, and that association continued with mutual pleasure and profit until 1907. When his partner retired from practice the present firm of Lindley, Penwell & Lindley was formed, the new members being Fred B. Penwell, a son of Frank W. Penwell, and Walter C. Lindley, a nephew, and the partnership is probably one of the oldest in Eastern Illinois. As a lawyer Mr. Lindley has been known as a most indefatigable worker, prepares his cases with the greatest precision and care, and his investigations have never been confined to the obvious issue, but have always probed to the depths of the case and have safeguarded every possible contingency. His arguments are forceful, and the effectiveness with which he has handled hundreds of cases at Danville is a fact familiar to every member of the bar. His devotion to his clients' interests has become almost proverbial in local legal circles, and this absorption in the strict work of his pro-

Frank Sprague

fession has prevented him from ever accepting any of the offices which usually come to a successful lawyer. At the same time Mr. Lindley has been a stanch supporter of the republican party, has made some campaign speeches, and has frequently attended the judicial and congressional conventions and in 1896 was a delegate to the state convention. His labors and concentrated efforts along the line of his profession has brought him a creditable success and high standing.

On October 25, 1885, at Danville Mr. Lindley married Miss Jennie M. Gregg. Her father was a native of the North of Ireland, was educated for the Presbyterian ministry, and left home at the age of twenty years and emigrated to Indiana. Mr. Lindley owns a pleasant home in Danville, and has recently invested extensively in farm lands, and gives his personal supervision to their management. Reared a Quaker, at the time of his marriage he became a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Danville, and is now serving on its board of trustees. Since reaching his majority he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for a number of years has affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Lindley is a man of positive nature, strong in his convictions and firm in support of what he believes to be right, and this quality has won him the confidence of the courts and has secured him many favorable verdicts.

Robert L. Bracken. A highly educated and successful lawyer at Polo, Robert L. Bracken has been in active practice since his admission to the bar at Springfield on October 7, 1908. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with George E. Reed under the firm name of Reed & Bracken, and this was one of the important firms in the Ogle County bar until September 1, 1911. Since that time Mr. Bracken has had an individual practice, both civil and criminal, and has formed some influential connections in his part of the state. Among other interests intrusted to his charge he is local attorney and adviser to the Exchange National Bank, in which building he has his offices, and to the Mutual Telephone Company.

Robert L. Bracken was born at Polo, Illinois, January 4, 1885, the only son of James E. and Alice (Doorley) Bracken. His father was also a native of Polo and is still living in that city. His mother was born in Grundy County, Iowa, and is now deceased.

Robert L. Bracken attended the public schools of Polo, graduated from the high school in 1903 and in the fall of the same year entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, where he remained a student five years, two years in the regular collegiate course, and three years in the law department. He graduated LL. B. in 1908, and in the fall of the same year was admitted to practice in Illinois. He is an active republican, and in 1912 was a delegate to the state convention.

On September 1, 1910, he married Miss Lillis Lawrence, daugh-

ter of the Hon. Johnson Lawrence of Polo. They have a daughter, Louise, born March 6, 1912. Mrs. Bracken was educated in the public schools of Polo and at Oberlin College of Ohio, and is prominent in club and social circles. Mr. Bracken is a Catholic, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Notre Dame Club of Chicago.

JUDGE JOHN DOUGLAS WELSH. In the twenty-five years that Judge Welsh has spent as an active member of the Galesburg bar it is doubtful if any other lawyer has been so successful in winning cases, or has been more distinguished for influence and for all-around disinterested service in behalf of his community. Judge Welsh is undoubtedly one of the leaders in the Illinois bar, and his career has been an interesting progress from modest beginnings to ever increasing responsibilities and success.

John Douglas Welsh was born in a log cabin, a distinction not enjoyed by many of his active associates in the Illinois bar at the present time. This log cabin was located in Truro Township, Knox County, and his birthday was September 10, 1858. His parents were Michael and Catherine (Grace) Welsh, both of them natives of County Kilkenny, Ireland. Michael Welsh was born September 8, 1830, was married October 14, 1850, at the age of twenty, and with his bride set out for America, arriving at New Orleans January 1, 1851, after a voyage of eight weeks across the ocean in a sailing vessel. From New Orleans they came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, up the Illinois River to Peoria, and crossed the country by wagon to Maquoin in Knox County, where Michael Welsh spent three years in farming. In 1853 he moved to Truro Township in the same county, bought improved land, but for some years had a log cabin home, which was the type of many residences in the county at that time. That farm remained his home for more than half a century, and in that time he won a creditable position as an industrious agriculturist, a citizen of thorough integrity and usefulness, and it was with an appreciation of his worth and ability that his fellow townsmen elected him to a number of local offices. For twenty years he served as justice of the peace, and though not legally trained made the notable record of never having an appeal taken from his decision. Every litigant who appeared before Justice Welsh was convinced of his utmost fairness and impartiality. For a number of years he also served as collector and assessor, and as school trustee. Michael Welsh died at his home in Knox County July 28, 1907, when seventy-seven years of age, and his passing bereaved the county of one of its most estimable pioneers. His wife died six months before him. Both were active members of the Catholic Church. There were seven children: William M., of Williamsfield, Illinois; Alice, wife of David Cloonin of Zearing, Iowa; Benoni F., a resident of Williamsfield, Illinois; J. D.; Jay, of Wil-

liamsfield; M. M., a physician and surgeon at Odell, Illinois; and Mary, wife of Ricard Judge of Pontiac, Illinois.

Judge Welsh grew up on the old homestead with which so many of his early associations are identified, had the training of the average farmer boy in Central Illinois during the sixties and seventies, and from the district schools entered Lombard College at Galesburg, graduating with the class of 1885. Judge Welsh studied law at the Illinois Wesleyan University in Bloomington, was admitted to the bar in June, 1887, and spent his first two years in practice at Springfield, Missouri. Returning to Galesburg, he soon found himself in the enjoyment of a living practice, and since then his reputation has steadily grown, and for a number of years he has had his choice of business in that field. The only important interruption to his career as a lawyer came during his service as county judge of Knox County, an office he filled from December, 1902, until December, 1906. From 1890 until 1895 Judge Welsh was associated with George W. Prince, and in August, 1895, a partnership was formed with E. P. Williams and George A. Lawrence. The firm in 1912 admitted Mr. Green, and at present its title is Williams, Lawrence, Welsh & Green, without doubt the leading law firm of Galesburg.

During the twenty-five years of his practice Judge Welsh has conducted important litigations in both the federal and state courts. Though possessed of great natural ability he has always been known as a hard student, is a versatile and ready debater, and has never contented himself until becoming master of every detail of a case. There are few lawyers who win a larger percentage of their cases before either judge or jury than Mr. Welsh. In addition to his law practice he is a director in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Galesburg.

Judge Welsh was married June 27, 1888, to Miss Ella C. McCullough, daughter of Samuel K. and Emily Rosina (Reed) McCullough of Galesburg. Mrs. Welsh, who died May 2, 1913, was prominent socially at Galesburg, an active worker in the Ladies' Aid and the Free Kindergarten, and although not a member active in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Welsh was a member of the Universalist Church and Judge Welsh is active in church affairs and a trustee of Lombard College, his alma mater, an institution conducted under the auspices of the Universalist denomination. Fraternally he is affiliated with Alpha Lodge No. 155 A. F. & A. M., and Galesburg Chapter, R. A. M. Politically he is a republican. His law firm represents the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and a number of local banks.

Judge Welsh's son, Vernon M., born August 15, 1891, graduated at Knox College in 1913, and is now a student in Harvard Law School. His record while in college gives promise of a brilliant career. He won several oratorical prizes in college, and in 1913 was awarded the prize offered by the Prohibition Society, and also that

offered by the Peace Society, winning the first honors both in the local and state meetings, and also the first prize at St. Louis, and was sent as representative to the Peace Conference at Lake Mohonk, New York.

Solon W. Crowell. More than half of the time since his admission to the Illinois bar S. W. Crowell spent in the office of state's attorney of Ogle County. His experience, his thorough training, and certain personal qualifications have brought him a rank as one of the ablest and most successful attorneys of Oregon, where he has been more or less actively identified with public affairs for the last quarter of a century.

Solon W. Crowell was born on a farm in Marion Township, Ogle County, February 22, 1869, and he still retains this old farm of 450 acres. He was the eleventh in a family of twelve children born to the late Solon S. and Sarah (Kern) Crowell. His father was born at Concord, New Hampshire, and his mother in Madison County, New York.

Solon W. Crowell attended district schools near the old home farm on which he was reared until about sixteen years of age, and then continued in the public and high schools at Oregon, graduating from high school in 1888. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of Illinois, and spent three years in the literary and scientific departments. Following that came three years as deputy circuit clerk of Ogle County, and it was while in that office that his ambition was permanently directed toward the law and he took advantage of opportunities to acquaint himself with court procedure and also to study law in the office of and under the direction of H. A. Smith for one year. In the fall of 1894 Mr. Crowell entered the Northwestern University Law School at Chicago and was graduated from that institution LL. B. in the spring of 1896. His admission to the bar, however, was given at Chicago in the fall of 1895. On returning to Ogle County he took up active practice, and in the fall of 1896 was elected state's attorney, and held that office continuously for a period of twelve years. He has taken considerable part in republican party affairs, and was a delegate to the state convention at Springfield, Illinois, in 1912. He was named as a presidential elector-at-large on the republican ticket in the 1912 campaign. He is vice president and one of the directors of the Oregon State Savings Bank of Oregon, Illinois.

January 28, 1903, Mr. Crowell married Miss Edith B. McCrea, daughter of Alfred B. McCrea, of Creston, Illinois. Mrs. Crowell was educated in the public schools at Creston and in the normal college, at Normal, Illinois, and is well known in club and social circles at Oregon. Mr. Crowell is a member of the State Bar Association and is a popular member of such fraternities as the Masonic order, in which he is both a consistory and a Knight Templar Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine, and the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His church is the Presbyterian. Mr. Crowell has offices in the Jacobs Block and his home is at 700 North Fourth Street, Oregon, on the banks of Rock River.

BERT S. DUZAN. For a man still in his early thirties Bert S. Duzan has made a splendid record as a lawyer, and easily stands among the leaders of the Ogle County bar. He has the best law offices in Oregon, and a valuable law library comprising about a thousand volumes.

Bert S. Duzan was born at Stittman Valley, Illinois, June 30, 1882, and from an early age has depended largely on his own efforts to advance him in life. He attended the Oregon public schools, graduating from high school in 1901, and for three years was a student of law in the office and under the direction of J. C. Seyster at Oregon. Mr. Duzan was admitted to the bar at Chicago in October, 1907, and soon afterwards formed a partnership with Orville Ely, the firm of Ely & Duzan continuing until January, 1910. Since that date Mr. Duzan has practiced as an individual, and besides a general practice is local attorney and legal adviser to several private corporations. In January, 1908, he became city attorney of Oregon, and has succeeded himself in that office ever since.

Mr. Duzan was married December 19, 1907, to Miss Carolyn Taylor, of Clinton, Illinois. She was educated in the schools of DeWitt and Leroy, Illinois. They have twin children, Donald T. and Duane S., born December 2, 1913.

Mr. Duzan is a thirty-second degree Mason, has membership in the Mystic Shrine temple at Rockford, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and has taken much interest in republican party affairs, having been a delegate to the state convention in 1912. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILBUR B. MCHENRY. Since his admission to the bar at Ottawa November 4, 1897, Wilbur B. McHenry has been steadily increasing his prestige and success as one of the able members of the Rochelle bar. A few days after his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with George D. O'Brien, under the firm name of O'Brien & McHenry, and for a dozen years this existed as one of the most representative firms of the Ogle County bar. The partnership was dissolved in April, 1909, after which Mr. McHenry looked after his large business as an individual practitioner, and he is now the senior member of the law firm of McHenry & Duster. For four years he served as city clerk of Rochelle, and his record of service as mayor covers twelve years, and he is at present executive head of this flourishing Northern Illinois city. He was elected and served one term as representative of Ogle County in the Forty-Fourth General Assembly, during which term he served on the judiciary, the

railroad and warehouse, the corporations and public grounds and buildings committees.

Wilbur B. McHenry was born at Rochelle March 20, 1874, the younger of two children of James S. and Lovina (Sitterly) McHenry. Both his parents were natives of New York State. His early education came from the public schools of Rochelle, and after graduating from the high school in 1894 he attended business college at Rockford, and then spent two years as a student in the law office of George D. O'Brien, with whom he became associated in practice as soon as admitted to the bar. He is attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Mr. McHenry was married November 30, 1898, to Miss Daisy Poole of Rochelle. Their one daughter, Lola, died when two years of age. Mrs. McHenry has taken a prominent part in club and social life at Rochelle, and is active in the women's club of that city. Mr. McHenry has taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, is a Knight Templar and a Shriner of that order, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Business Men's Club. Politically he is a republican, and his church is the Presbyterian. His office at Rochelle is in the People's Bank Building and his home at 521 Fifth Avenue.

Floyd J. Tilton. Besides his successful practice as a lawyer for the past fifteen years, at first in Kewanee and later at Rochelle, Floyd J. Tilton had some active service as a soldier during the Spanish-American war and is one of the best known citizens of Ogle County. Since taking up active practice he has been devoted to the interests of his profession, has never been led away from the law into politics, although as a loyal democrat he has attended several state conventions as a delegate. His practice has always been sufficiently attractive and remunerative so that he has had no inclinations to hold office, and is first and last a lawyer.

Floyd J. Tilton was born at Chana in Ogle County, Illinois, May 24, 1875. There were three children, among whom he was the first, born to William W. and Alice (Canavan) Tilton, his father a native of Knox County, Ohio, and his mother of County Monaghan, Ireland.

Floyd J. Tilton acquired his early education in the Rochelle public schools, finishing the high school course in 1895, and after two years as a teacher began the study of law in the office of F. E. Dresser at Rochelle. One year later he entered the Northwestern University Law School, in the fall of 1897, and his career there was interrupted by his enlistment early in 1898 for service in the Spanish-American war. He was one of the few volunteers who actually got to the front, and saw some active campaigning in Porto Rico. After nine months' service Mr. Tilton returned home, and in the fall of 1899 re-entered Northwestern University and was a student there

until his admission to the bar at Chicago on June 7, 1900. Mr. Tilton began practice at Kewanee, where in January, 1902, he became associated with John T. Cummings under the firm name of Cummings & Tilton, and remained there in practice with Mr. Cummings until October, 1907. At that date he returned to Ogle County and located at Rochelle, and has since managed an individual practice. In 1912 he was his party's nominee for state senator from the Tenth District, and for representative in the General Assembly in 1914.

Mr. Tilton was married June 11, 1908, to Mertha C. Bailey of Kewanee. Their three children are: Mary N., born July 14, 1910; John W., born November 24, 1911; and Norval B., born July 24, 1914. Mrs. Tilton was educated in the public schools of Kewanee and in college at Dubuque, Iowa, and is an active member in social circles and of the Woman's Club. Mr. Tilton has fraternal relations with the Masons, the Elks and other secret societies. His church home is the Presbyterian. His law office is at the corner of Main Street and Fourth Avenue and his home at 408 Third Avenue.

Hon. John P. Devine. For ten years a member of the Lee County bar, Mr. Devine outside of the law is best known through his services as an Illinois legislator, being a member of the present House of Representatives.

John P. Devine was born January 22, 1878, a son of James and Mary A. (Gugerty) Devine. His father was a native of Ireland and his mother of Lee County, Illinois. His early education came from the schools of Dixon, and he is a graduate of both the literary and law departments of the Northern Illinois College at Dixon. He finished his law course with the class of 1903, and was admitted to the bar at Chicago October 4, 1905. Mr. Devine at once began active practice at Dixon and has enjoyed substantial success. His office is at 123 Galena Avenue.

Mr. Devine was elected to the Forty-eighth General Assembly in 1912, and in 1914 was re-elected. During the first session he was chairman of the committee on canal, river improvement and commerce, and a member of the committees on congressional apportionment, education, judiciary, municipal courts of Chicago, public utilities, state and municipal civil service reform, state institutions. He introduced the bill into the lower house providing for the employment of state convicts on the public highways, and was author of several measures which became enacted as laws. He also introduced and secured the passage of the bill permitting proof of handwriting by comparison.

Mr. Devine is an active democrat, has taken an interest in politics since reaching his majority, and has served as delegate to several conventions, including the last one held in the state. He is affiliated

with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Catholic Church.

Orville James Taylor, Jr., was born at Sioux City, Iowa, September 8, 1885. A son of Orville J. and Eleanor S. (Harris) Taylor. His father is a lawyer and since the early '70s has been prominent in his profession at Sioux City.

The son received his education in the public schools at Sioux City, and after graduation from high school entered the University of Chicago, thereafter matriculating in the law school of Northwestern University, from which institution he received a degree of LL. B. in 1908, and in the same year was admitted to the Illinois Bar. During his attendance in law school Mr. Taylor occupied the position of assistant agent of the Estate of Henry W. King.

His first year of practice was spent with the firm of Judah, Willard, Wolf & Reichman. Later he became associated with Roger L. Foote, attorney for the Corn Exchange National Bank, and in 1912 entered the offices of Gardner, Foote & Burns. In 1913 he was made a member of that firm, and in that capacity is now engaged in general practice. His offices are in the Corn Exchange Bank Building.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, in which organization he is acting as a member of the legal education committee, the University Club, the City Club, the Legal Club of Chicago, and Wheaton Golf Club. He belongs to the college fraternity of Beta Theta Pi and to the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi. He is a director in Chicago of the Alumni Association of the former. For the past five years he has occupied a position on the faculty of the Chicago Law School as professor of law of private corporations.

Aside from his profession, he devotes much time to social welfare work, and is a director in and attorney for the Emerson House Association, a prominent settlement situated in the slum district of the west side.

On June 30, 1915, Mr. Taylor was married to Saide Prescott Pettit of Chicago. His residence is at 2632 Lake View Avenue.

Apollos W. O'Harra. The bar of Hancock County has one of its ablest members in Apollos W. O'Harra, who began practice in 1880, and has made many high connections in his professional activities. He is now senior member in the firm of O'Harra, O'Harra, Wood & Walker, one of the strongest firms in Hancock County.

Apollos W. O'Harra was born on a farm near Camp Point, in Adams County, Illinois, February 22, 1857, a son of Jefferson W. and Paulina (Robertson) O'Harra. His father, who was born in Indiana June 4, 1833, was for a number of years a farmer in Adams and Hancock counties, but in 1866 moved to Bentley, in Hancock County, and was for thirty-two years proprietor of a general store.

Orville F. Taylor Jr.

In 1899 he came to Carthage, with the intention of retiring from business, but being unable to content himself with a life of idleness was from 1900 to 1908 active manager of the mortgage department in the office of his son. Mrs. Jefferson O'Harra was born in Adams County, Illinois, May 9, 1838. They became the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living: Apollos W.; Dr. William G., a practicing physician in Chicago; Mary E., wife of George E. Burner, a retired farmer now living in Carthage; Dr. C. C., who is president of the State School of Mines in South Dakota; Rev. M. L., now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Carthage; and Ira J., an attorney of Macomb, Illinois.

Apollos W. O'Harra acquired his early education in the public schools, was a student in Carthage College, and for four years was one of the teachers in the schools at Bentley. His study of law was begun under the direction of Charles J. Scofield, and he later read in the office of Draper & Scofield, in Cartage, and was admitted to the bar January 5, 1880. Mr. O'Harra began practice alone, but at the end of two years admitted Frank H. Graves, who is now a leading attorney in Spokane, Washington. Two years later Mr. Graves removed from the city, and Mr. O'Harra then became associated with Charles J. and T. J. Scofield, both of whom were then leading members of the Hancock County bar and have since reached increased distinctions and successes in the bar of Illinois. With the addition of Mr. O'Harra the firm became Scofield, O'Harra & Scofield, which continued until the election of Charles J. Scofield to the circuit bench. Mr. O'Harra and T. J. Scofield continued in practice together for seventeen years. In 1891 they admitted William H. Hartzell to partnership, and he was with them in practice until 1896. In 1890 O'Harra & Scofield opened an office at Quincy, Mr. Scofield taking charge in that city, while Mr. O'Harra remained at Carthage. A year later Col. W. W. Berry became associated with them and practiced with them until his death. On January 1, 1897, Mr. Hartzell retired from the firm, and during the fall of the same year Judge Charles J. Scofield, having retired from twelve years of consecutive service on the circuit and appellate bench, again entered private practice and became a partner in the old firm under the style of Scofield, O'Harra & Scofield. This relationship was dissolved by mutual consent on March 1, 1899. Judge Scofield is still in practice, while T. J. Scofield is one of the leading attorneys in Chicago. Mr. O'Harra is now in practice with his son and two other younger members of the bar. He has a practice that extends over several states, and his firm are acting attorneys for the Mississippi River Power Company, and have a number of other important business relations.

On October 14, 1880, Mr. O'Harra married Miss Eliza J. Burner, daughter of Isaac S. and Jane A. (Lionberger) Burner. Both her parents were natives of Virginia. Mr. O'Harra and wife have the following children: Clifton J., born May 23, 1884; Edith May, born

May 22, 1886; Gladys, born June 8, 1890, and unmarried; Roswell B., born March 30, 1892, a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan, and who became a member of the law firm of O'Harra, O'Harra, Wood & Walker in 1915. The daughter Edith May is the wife of Henry S. Walker, and they have two sons. Clifton J. O'Harra is a graduate of the Carthage High School with the class of 1902, completed the course in Carthage College in 1906, and in June, 1908, graduated from the Yale Law School and was admitted to the bar in the following July. He became a partner of his father under the name O'Harra & O'Harra, and subsequently his classmate in Carthage College and at Yale, Earl W. Wood, was admitted to the firm in 1909. Then a year later Henry S. Walker, a graduate of Carthage and from the law department of the University of Michigan, became a partner, thus making the firm of O'Harra, O'Harra, Wood & Walker. Clifton J. O'Harra was married October 21, 1911, to Erma Rand of Carthage. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias.

Apollos W. O'Harra has membership in the County and State and American Bar associations, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a democrat who has served as delegate to various state conventions.

Linus Cruise has been successfully identified with the bar at Carthage since 1897. His work in the profession has followed the lines of general practice, and during the past fifteen years his name has been connected with a number of important cases tried in Hancock County.

Linus Cruise was born at Connersville, Indiana, April 5, 1859. His parents were John and Margaret (Moore) Cruise, the former born in Pennsylvania in 1826 and the latter in Morgan County, Ohio, in 1825. John Cruise early in life located in Ohio, subsequently moved to Connersville, Indiana, and was a merchant there until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was one of the first to enlist in the Union army, going out in 1861, and was engaged in the campaigns through Kentucky, Tennessee and other sections of the Middle West, until losing his life on the battlefield at Chickamauga. His body was buried at Chickamauga, and he now rests with his comrades in the Chickamauga battlefield cemetery. His widow survived him many years, and died February 13, 1899. In 1865 she brought her seven children to Adams County, Illinois, locating on a farm, and kept her family about her until they reached adult age. Later she moved to Hancock County, living near Burnside.

Linus Cruise, though reared in a home of good influences and never lacking the necessities of life, had to depend upon himself for advancement after leaving the district schools of Adams County. He continued his education in the Camp Point High School and in the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois. He was engaged in educational work and in other lines of employment, and finally

in 1895 entered the law department of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, and was graduated LL. B. in 1897. He was admitted to the bar of Springfield, and in the fall of the same year opened his law office at Carthage. Mrs. Cruise, his wife, had loyally co-operated with him in his efforts to prepare for the law, and while he was a student in college she read law at home, and has since been an able assistant to him in his profession.

Mr. Cruise was married March 6, 1890, to Miss Anna H. Gentry, who was born in Bloomington, Indiana. They had one son, Orville Gentry Cruise, born December 17, 1890, and died January 17, 1891. Mr. Cruise has been active in local affairs only, has served on the school board for several years, but has declined any part in politics, since all his time is taken up with his profession. He is a democrat and has been a delegate to county conventions. His church home is the Christian, and he is identified with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations.

Samuel Naylor. With ten years of successful experience behind him, Samuel Naylor is now regarded as one of the ablest attorneys of the Hancock County bar, and has been in practice at Carthage since 1903.

Samuel Naylor was born at Liberty, Illinois, June 8, 1879, son of Samuel and Barbara (Nations) Naylor. Samuel Naylor, who was born at Quincy, Illinois, September 14, 1836, followed a career as a merchant, and died August 11, 1910. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company E of the Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, and for three years was away at the front fighting for the cause of the Union. His widow, a native of Liberty, died at the home of her son Samuel in Carthage on October 8, 1914.

Mr. Naylor acquired his early education in the public schools, and was graduated in 1900 with the A. B. degree from Carthage College. His law studies were pursued under Judge D. E. Mack at Carthage, and three years later, in October, 1903, he was admitted to the bar. His practice began at once at Carthage, and although he now occupies offices with Senator O. F. Berry, he has never had a partner. Mr. Naylor was elected and served one term as city attorney of Carthage, and for six years was a member of the school board. Aside from his large general practice, he is now attorney for the Dime Savings Bank at Carthage, and also for the large loan company of Sharp & Berry Bros.

Mr. Naylor was married August 11, 1909, to Miss Forest M. Jones, daughter of Elijah and Emeline Jones of Springfield. They have two children: Barbara Eleanor Naylor, born October 20, 1910, and Samuel J., born October 20, 1912. Mr. Naylor is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and president of the Hancock County Bar Association, and

his church is the Lutheran. His office is in the Dime Savings Bank Building, and his home at 712 Wabash Avenue.

ROLLAND M. WAGNER. A young lawyer who has done much to prove his ability and open a way for a large and successful career, Rolland M. Wagner, of the firm of Wolf & Wagner, is assistant state's attorney of Adams County, and has practiced at Quincy since his admission to the bar.

Rolland M. Wagner was born at Liberty, Illinois, July 27, 1886, a son of Charles A. and Clara (Collins) Wagner. The grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where Charles A. Wagner was born, and the latter subsequently moved to Ohio and for a number of years has been senior member of the mercantile firm of Wagner & Collins at Liberty, Illinois. He is now sixty-two years of age, and his wife, a native of Illinois, is fifty. They had three sons and three daughters, and the Quincy lawyer was the third.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Liberty, finishing with a high school course, taught for two years at Columbus, Illinois, graduated B. A. at the University of Michigan, and entering the law school of the Northwestern University of Chicago was graduated LL. B. in 1909. Since then he has practiced at Quincy and has established an excellent reputation for skillful handling of cases. As assistant state's attorney he was one of the prosecutors of the famous Pfanschmidt murder case, which resulted in a sentence of death for the defendant, and the case is now before the Supreme Court. Mr. Wagner has been connected with a number of other important cases. He is attorney for the Adams County Humane Society, attorney for the Ellington Electric Company of Quincy, and other corporations, is a member of the Adams County Bar Association and the State Bar Association, is lecturing knight of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Quincy Turnverein, the Quincy Country Club, and takes keen delight in all outdoor sports.

LOUIS F. MEEK. Thirty years a member of the Illinois bar, Louis F. Meek has practiced in Peoria since 1888, and his success and attainments as a lawyer have been in proportion to the years of his activity. He has kept himself closely within the limits of professional work, his life has been characterized by a devotion to duty and the service of a capable lawyer such as to constitute true and substantial success.

Louis F. Meek, who was born in Eureka, Woodford County, Illinois, in June, 1863, is in the same profession which was honored by his father, the late Bazel D. Meek, who died after a long and eventful career at Eureka, April 30, 1909. Colonel Meek was one of the early members of the Woodford County bar, and early in

the Civil war was associated with Col. Robert G. Ingersoll in raising the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry. He became lieutenant colonel in that organization, and after two years in the field resigned his commission and returned home to his practice. He was regarded as one of the distinguished and able members of the bar in his county, figured in public life, and held such offices as county judge, county treasurer and county superintendent of schools.

Louis F. Meek grew up in Eureka, attended the public schools and Eureka College, and prepared for his profession in the Northwestern Law School in Chicago. After graduating with the class of 1884 and being admitted to the bar, he was associated with his father until 1888. Seeking the opportunities of a larger city he then opened his office in Peoria, and for two years was in practice with R. J. Cooney, now of Chicago, who afterwards served as state's attorney of Peoria County. One step in his professional experience was two years of service as assistant state's attorney under John Niehaus. He was also public administrator of Peoria County four years. For a number of years he was associated with Mr. Ellwood, in the firm of Ellwood & Meek. On August 2, 1913, was appointed postmaster of Peoria by President Wilson and the firm of Ellwood & Meek was dissolved, but Mr. Meek still maintains the office in Central National Bank Building, where he attends to such legal matters as his time will permit from his duties as postmaster. Politically he is a democrat and has always taken an active interest in politics. He was a delegate to the national convention in 1890 and always stumps his congressional district and Central Illinois when campaigns are on. In 1906, during an absence from the state on business, the democratic convention nominated him for Congress. He accepted the honor reluctantly, and after a vigorous campaign succeeded in reducing the normal republican majority of 6,000 to less than 3,000.

Mr. Meek is married and there are three children in the family: Elizabeth, Perry and Louis. Mr. Meek is affiliated with a number of secret orders and business organizations and belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. He is one of the leading Peorians both as a lawyer and citizen.

Edward P. Allen. Engaged in practice at Quincy since 1907, Mr. Allen, who is now serving as city attorney, has gained a secure position in his profession as a result of hard work in overcoming the handicaps of meager advantages and by close diligence and application to his work as a lawyer.

Born in Quincy January 15, 1884, Edward P. Allen was the youngest of four children born to John A. and Anna (Lane) Allen, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Ohio. Grandfather John Allen was a native of Fall River, Massachusetts. John A. Allen in early life studied for a lawyer, but at the beginning of the Civil war enlisted at Providence, Rhode Island, and went out

as major of the Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers. It was one of the first regiments to reach Washington, D. C. His service was for three years, and included participation in the battles of first and second Bull Run, and though two horses were shot from under him he was never wounded. At one time he was military governor of both North and South Carolina, and subsequently was on General Burnside's staff as major. He came out of the army as lieutenant colonel, having resigned on account of ill health. In 1868 he came to Illinois, promoted and carried out several large land deals at Quincy and vicinity, and subsequently was in the tailoring business, employing at one time nineteen tailors. After retiring from that business, he held the office of justice of the peace for thirty years. His death occurred in November, 1908, at the age of eighty-two. He was married in Dallas City, Illinois, to Anna Lane, who died at Quincy February 13, 1908, at the age of sixty-nine.

Edward P. Allen had to work and farm to get an education. His attendance in the public schools was interrupted, and he subsequently was a student in the Union City Business College, and completed the equivalent of a high school course by night study for two years. His law reading was pursued in the office of W. A. Vandeventer, and later with Homer Swope. He was also a student of law in the Gem City Business College, and was admitted to the bar at Quincy in 1907. Mr. Allen was elected city attorney in 1909 and held the office three terms. He refused to accept another term, preferring to give his entire time to his private and growing law business. He was nominated for Congress on the democratic ticket and defeated by a small vote in a large republican district, and is one of the leading democrats in Adams County. He has been a delegate to all the state conventions for the past fifteen years and was assistant sergeant at arms of the national convention at Denver in 1908. He was secretary of the Democratic County Committee, and is a member of the County and State Bar Association. His fraternities are the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic lodge, and has taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite.

On September 8, 1909, Mr. Allen married Miss Maude Homan, daughter of William A. and Emily (Rouer) Homan, both natives of Quincy, where they still reside. One child was born to their marriage, Anna Lane Allen, on December 14, 1910.

Hon. Harry Higbee. Judge of the Circuit Court of Pike County, Judge Higbee is one of the best known lawyers and jurists of Illinois, is the son of a judge and lawyer who gained distinction in earlier Illinois courts, and in his own career has had fortunate associations, a liberal education, has for many years been prominent in professional and civic affairs, and all his acts as a judge or lawyer have contributed to the dignity of his profession.

Harry Higbee was born at Pittsfield, county seat of Pike

County, December 13, 1854. His father was the late Hon. Chauncey L. Higbee and his mother Julia M. (White) Higbee. Chauncey L. Higbee, a native of Ohio, moved to Illinois early in life, entered the law and for a number of years was a very widely known and learned attorney in Pike County. He was elected judge of the Circuit Court at Pittsfield and honored that office by his services from 1861 until his death in 1884. He was also a member of the Appellate Court of the state from 1877 to 1884.

Judge Harry Higbee had not only the natural capacity but the fortunate environment which prepares men for the most efficient service. He entered Yale University, was graduated in 1875, subsequently studied law at Columbia College, New York, for a year, and later, in 1878, graduated from the Union College of Law at Chicago, and then spent a year in European travel and study. Returning from abroad he was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1879. One of his partners was Mr. Wike, a prominent lawyer and at one time assistant secretary of the treasury of the United States. He was also associated in practice with the late Col. Asa C. Mathews.

In 1888 he was elected a member of the State Senate, was re-elected in 1892, and in 1897 was elected judge of the Circuit Court, an office in which his thorough legal training and ability, his broad experience and unquestioned integrity have enabled him to render the finest quality of judicial service.

Judge Higbee has been president of the First National Bank of Pittsfield since its organization. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Illinois and Pike County Bar associations, and was honored with the office of president of the State Bar Association in 1912-13. In politics he is a democrat, is a member of the University Club and the Iroquois Club of Chicago, and is a Royal Arch Mason. Judge Higbee was married December 18, 1879, at Pittsfield, to Miss Emma Hicks. Her father, Col. D. D. Hicks, who died in 1881, was for many years one of Pittsfield's prominent citizens. Judge Higbee's only child died in infancy.

Hon. Edward Doocy. The professional record of Mr. Doocy includes forty years as a member of the Pike County bar, with twelve years of service as county judge and for the past nine years master in chancery. Among Illinois lawyers his name is representative of the solid industry and ability which is at the basis of any long and successful career in the law.

Edward Doocy was born at Griggsville, Pike County, Illinois, October 19, 1851. His parents were James and Sarah (Tracy) Doocy, both natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, who in 1847 emigrated to America, and from New Orleans came to St. Louis, where they lived four years, and in the early part of 1851 located at Griggsville. The father followed various occupations while living in St. Louis, and in Pike County became a substantial farmer and

was such up to his death in 1874 at the age of forty-nine. The mother died at Springfield, Illinois, at the age of seventy-seven.

The oldest of their seven children, Judge Doocy, had his primary education in the public schools of Pike County, subsequently was a student in the academic and law department of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, graduating in 1871, and thereafter read law with Judge James Ward, a retired lawyer. His admission to practice came in January, 1874, and then for eight years he practiced with increasing reputation in his native town. In 1882 Pike County elected him its county judge, and this caused his removal to the county seat at Pittsfield, where he was twice re-elected and administered the duties of county judge for three terms, or twelve years. Since leaving the bench Judge Doocy has given his attention to a large and important practice and for the past ten years has been master in chancery. He was a delegate to the democratic convention at Baltimore in 1912. He is a member of both the State and American Bar associations, is a democrat in politics, and is a Knight Templar Mason, with lodge affiliations in Ascalon Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M.

Judge Doocy has a fine family. On December 28, 1886, at Griggsville he married Clara L. Butler, daughter of E. W. Butler, now deceased. To their marriage have been born five children: Clara Louise, born at Griggsville in 1889, is a graduate of the Illinois College with the degree of B. A., and is principal of the High School of Mount Sterling, Illinois; Edward Butler, born in July, 1892, at Pittsfield, finished the electrical engineering course in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi, and is now superintendent of a public service corporation; Elmer Tiffany, born in November, 1894, at Pittsfield, is a graduate of the law department of Wesleyan University; Helen L., born January 25, 1896, at Pittsfield, has finished the Pittsfield High School course, and is now a teacher; Clarence Wellington, born in 1904, is attending school.

Nelson F. Anderson. A lawyer with an unusually broad range of experience both in private and official practice, Nelson F. Anderson is the present state's attorney of Henry County and has been identified with the bar of that county a quarter of a century.

Nelson F. Anderson was born in Sweden February 11, 1860, a son of Nels and Maria (Kolakowski) Nelson. He was the oldest of their eight children, and in the family are two dentists, one physician, two lawyers and one in the grocery business, which is a fine showing of professional talent for one set of children.

Nelson F. Anderson received his early education in the Latin School at Ystad, Sweden, but when twelve years of age the family emigrated to the United States, first locating at Greene in Butler County, Iowa. In that county he attended country schools for three years, and then went to Keokuk and learned the printer's trade. Mr. Anderson is a practical printer, and worked at his trade in

J. B. Harris

Keokuk, Galesburg and Chicago, spending about four years altogether. His literary education was acquired in Knox College at Galesburg, where he graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts, and his wife has the same degree from the same institution. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Anderson determined to study law, but was confronted with the problem of providing his living expenses while pursuing his studies. While working at his trade in Chicago he began the reading of law in the office of Thomas E. Milchrist, whose record as United States District Attorney is well remembered. Mr. Anderson was with Mr. Milchrist two years, and in the fall of 1882 entered the Union College of Law at Chicago, and was admitted to the bar December 6, 1886, before the Supreme Court.

For about a year Mr. Anderson was employed by the law firm of Cook & Lawrence in Chicago, then for two years practiced at Salina, Kansas, with W. F. Musser as a partner under the firm name of Anderson & Musser. Returning to Illinois Mr. Anderson established an office at Galva, and for fourteen years served as village attorney. For six years he was assistant to Judge Bigelow, justice of the Appellate Court in the Sixth District. Mr. Anderson has been a resident of Kewanee for the past ten years, and in 1912 was elected for the regular four-year term as state's attorney of Henry County. He has an office in the courthouse at Cambridge and his home law office is in the Fisher Building at Kewanee.

Mr. Anderson was married December 25, 1888, to Mary W. Williams, daughter of W. P. Williams of Henry, Illinois. Their four sons are: Leland H., who was born in 1891 and is a graduate of the Kewanee High School and of the University of Chicago; Sumner B., born in 1895, now a student in the University of Chicago; Richard S., born in 1897; Nelson P., born in 1899. Mr. Anderson was for nine years a member of the Galva Board of Education, and has always interested himself in local affairs in whatever community has been his home. Politically he is a democrat, is a member of the Congregational Church, of the Henry County Bar Association, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His home is at 527 Elliott Street, Kewanee.

John B. Harris. Madison County claims Mr. Harris as one of its native sons and as one of the representative younger members of its bar. He is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Granite City, and he has been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, as he depended on his own resources in making advancement to eligibility for the exacting profession in which he is an earnest and effective worker and which he is honoring alike by his character and services.

Mr. Harris was born on a farm in Moro Township, Madison County, Illinois, on the 22d of November, 1880, and is a son of John S. and Catherine (Keefe) Harris, the former of whom was born in St. Charles County, Missouri, and the latter in the City of

St. Louis, that state, both having been children at the time of the removal of the respective families to Alton, Madison County, Illinois, where both were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. As a young man John S. Harris was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Madison County, and he finally turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he became one of the substantial farmers of Madison County, where he continued to reside until his death, on the 27th of March, 1894, at the age of forty-eight years. His widow, who was born in December, 1851, now resides at East St. Louis, St. Clair County. Of the nine children seven are living, and of the number John B. was the third in order of birth.

Mr. Harris passed his childhood days on the old homestead farm and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native township. He was about thirteen years old at the time of his father's death and his widowed mother soon afterward removed with her children to the Village of Bunker Hill, Macoupin County. In the village high school Mr. Harris was graduated in 1898, and he thereafter provided for his own support by various occupations, the while he gave close attention to the study of law at home and under effective private preceptorship. Knowledge thus gained indicates how effective must have been the spur of ambition, and in 1907 Mr. Harris proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the bar of his native state, at Alton, the metropolis of Madison County. On the 1st of March of the following year he engaged in the practice of his profession at Granite City, and his record has been one of consecutive advancement and pronounced professional success. He has appeared in connection with a number of specially important cases and up to the time of this writing has never yet lost a case that was carried to the appellate court. He is an appreciative and popular member of the Madison County Bar Association, is a director of the Granite City Commercial Club, and in politics is an uncompromising advocate of the cause of the democratic party, being a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Granite City. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church.

On the 29th of June, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harris to Miss Grace G. Grote, daughter of Nelson and Margaret (Fitzgerald) Grote, the latter of whom still resides at East St. Louis, Mr. Grote having died in November, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here noted: John B., Jr., April 19, 1911; Genevieve, September 2, 1912; and Mary Frances, June 17, 1914.

John Root. One of the old and prominent lawyers of Henry County is John Root, now senior member of the firm of Root & Root at Galva.

John Root was born October 25, 1849, at Bishop Hill, Illinois, the only child of John and Charlotte Louise (Johnson) Root. Both his parents were natives of Sweden, and his father after coming to the United States fought as a volunteer in the American army during the war with Mexico, and soon after the close of that struggle located in Henry County, Illinois.

John Root received his early education in the common schools at Bishop Hill. Subsequently attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago, and Knox College at Galesburg. In 1876 he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Bigelow, and in order to defray his expenses while preparing for his profession taught school during the winter and worked on a farm in the summer. He was admitted to the Illinois bar at Chicago in March, 1880, and nine years later, in 1889, completed the course and was graduated from the old Union College of Law at Chicago. Mr. Root began his active practice at Galva and for twenty-five years conducted a large and individual practice, having a clientele both in Henry and adjoining counties. Though not partners, he and Judge Bigelow had offices together for some time. Mr. Root served as master in chancery of the Circuit Court from 1899 to 1911.

He has fraternal affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America; in politics is a progressive and is a member of the County Bar Association. On June 22, 1874, he married Betsy Ogren of Bishop Hill. Their five children are: Vincent J.; Clarence, deceased; Amy L., wife of M. Peterson of Galva; Ralph W., an attorney of Galva; and Earl

Vincent J. Root. Junior member of the firm of Root & Root at Galva, Vincent J. Root has been an active member of the Illinois bar for the past ten years and has had a wide experience both as a lawyer and court reporter.

Vincent J. Root was born on a farm near Bishop Hill, Illinois, June 27, 1875. His father, who is senior member of the above firm, has a brief sketch in preceding paragraphs. Vincent Root acquired his early education in country schools near Bishop Hill, in the public schools of that town and the high school at Galva, Illinois, and attended the Bryant & Stratton, and the Metropolitan Business colleges of Chicago, and for one year was an instructor in the latter school. For one year he was a student in the Illinois College of Law and completed his law course in the Northwestern University, graduating LL. B. in the class of 1904. Mr. Root was admitted to the bar at Chicago in October, 1905, and before returning to Galva spent about a year in the office of A. M. Cox, a Chicago lawyer. Since his return to Galva Mr. Root has practiced in partnership with his father. They have the finest offices and law library in Henry County, and have an extensive practice in all the courts and in a large and varied litigation. For about five years Mr. Root was court reporter in Henry, Mercer, Rock Island and Whiteside

counties. He is now serving his fourth year as city attorney of Galva, and in the 1914 primaries was defeated by only thirty votes for the nomination of county judge.

October 5, 1905, Mr. Root married Miss Christine Wing of Galva. Mrs. Root is a member of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah, and Mr. Root belongs to the same auxiliary body and has taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, is a member of the Peoria Consistory, Kewanee Commandery and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has filled the various chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically his affiliation is with the republican party. He is a member of the County Bar Association.

Clark Benjamin Aby. With eighteen years of professional experience and success behind him, Clark B. Aby is now recognized as one of the leaders of the bar at Galva. He has confined his attention almost strictly to his profession and has engaged in politics and other affairs only to the extent of meeting the responsibilities and obligations of a public-spirited citizen.

Clark Benjamin Aby was born on a farm near Galva, Illinois, April 15, 1872, the youngest of eight children born to Alexander and Melvina (Barnes) Aby. Both parents are now deceased. Clark B. Aby grew up in the country, attended country schools near the old home until about twelve, and then entered the Galva public schools and remained until graduating from high school in 1890. Not long afterward he definitely determined upon the law as a vocation and when about twenty-two spent a year in study in the office of Judge Bigelow. After traveling over the West as far as the Pacific coast, he returned home and in 1894 entered the Northwestern University law department, and gave close attention to his studies there until graduating LL. B. in 1896. Mr. Aby was admitted to the bar at Chicago in June of the same year, and soon afterward opened an office in Galva and has since been in active practice. He is reputed to have one of the best law libraries in the city.

His public service has been chiefly along the line of his profession. He served Galva as city attorney, also on the city council, has held several minor offices and is now a member of the local school board and also city attorney.

On July 23, 1896, Mr. Aby married Miss Lillie A. Nordstrum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nordstrum of Galva. Mrs. Aby was educated in the Galva public schools. They are the parents of two children: Roland C. was born September 27, 1898, and is now a student in the high school; and Genevieve E. was born June 17, 1908. Fraternally Mr. Aby is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he is a past master, and also with the Knights of Pythias.

He is a member of the County Bar Association, is a republican, and a member of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM C. EWAN. Junior member of the firm of Sturtz & Ewan of Kewanee, William C. Ewan has been in active practice a little more than seven years, and possesses superior qualifications both as a lawyer and business man, and has also made himself active in citizenship.

William C. Ewan was born March 12, 1881, near Lewistown, in Fulton County, Illinois, a son of William I. and Rena C. (Murchinson) Ewan. His father was born March 12, 1849, at Port Republic, Virginia, and his mother April 1, 1847, at Greenville, South Carolina. Both are now living at Cuba, Illinois, his father a retired farmer. There were seven children, one of whom died in infancy, and another of the sons is Dr. R. T. Ewan of Cuba. The Ewan ancestry settled in America from Wales, while the Murchinson family was of Scotch and English stock. Robert T. Ewan, who founded the family on this side of the Atlantic, came over in colonial times and saw active service during the Revolutionary war under Washington. He settled in Virginia, and it was in 1857 that the Ewan family came out to Illinois.

William C. Ewan, the fourth of the seven children of his parents, attended country schools in Cass Township of Fulton County until fourteen years of age, after which he was educated in the public schools at Cuba, graduating from high school in 1900. Much of the strength and vigor which he has brought into his professional work were acquired while a boy on the farm, and after leaving high school he spent three years assisting his father. In September, 1903, he entered the University of Illinois, spent one year in the literary department, and then continued a student in the law department until graduating in June, 1907, LL. B. Mr. Ewan was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court at Chicago June 25, 1907. A fact which shows his independence and industry is that he paid practically all his expenses while in college. After his admission to the bar Mr. Ewan came to Kewanee, and was employed as assistant to Charles E. Sturtz for about fourteen months, and they then formed the partnership of Sturtz & Ewan in January, 1909, which has had five years of successful practice and is regarded as one of the strongest law firms at Kewanee. Mr. Ewan served as assistant state's attorney for five years, from 1907 to 1912. Sturtz & Ewan are general attorneys for the Mystic Workers of the World, a fraternal insurance company, and their jurisdiction covers nine states in the Middle West, extending from Texas to Michigan. They are also local attorneys for the Galesburg & Kewanee Electric Railway Company, for the Consolidated Light & Power Company, the Local Street Railway Company and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. The firm are said to have the largest law library in Kewanee and one of the largest in the county.

Mr. Ewan is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Kewanee Club and the Midland Country Club, and is a member of the American Bar Association and the County Bar Association. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Congregational Church. He is unmarried and lives at 200 S. Tremont Street in Kewanee, with office at the corner of Tremont and Third streets.

HENRY B. SAFFORD. Among the law firms at Monmouth that have special distinction on account of the individual abilities of their members and the extent of their practice, one of the most important is Safford & Graham, a relationship which has existed between these two well-known attorneys for twelve years. Mr. Safford is a lawyer of more than twenty years' experience in Illinois, and in addition to sound ability entered the profession with a thorough training and with a high standard of ideals that his mature career has done much to realize.

Born at Hamilton, Illinois, October 19, 1868, a son of George B. and Penelope (Gray) Safford, he lived in his native village and attended the public schools until the age of sixteen. Following that came two years in the high school at Keokuk, Iowa, and two years in the college at Carthage, Illinois. When he was about twenty years of age Mr. Safford definitely determined upon the law as a profession. While at Carthage he had the advantages of instruction from such well read lawyers as Judge Charles J. and Timothy Schofield and A. W. O'Harra. He continued his reading for three years, and in May, 1894, was admitted to the bar at Springfield. His first six months after admission was spent at Carthage with the firm of Berry Brothers, and from 1895 to 1903 he enjoyed a considerable practice in Henderson County. Mr. Safford came to Monmouth on December 1, 1903, and entered into a partnership with I. M. Kirkpatrick and W. F. Graham. A little later Mr. Kirkpatrick died, and since then the firm title has been Safford & Graham. While as attorneys they have been chiefly concerned with a general practice, they also represent the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad and the Rock Island Railroad and a number of banks.

Mr. Safford was married November 16, 1898, to Anna Watson of Henderson County. She was educated in the public schools of Henderson County and finished at Valparaiso University, Indiana. She is a member of the Fortnightly Club of Monmouth. Their one child, Mary K., is now sixteen years of age.

In a political way Mr. Safford has never shown any inclinations for office holding. He served as a member of the village board at one time, has been a delegate to state and county conventions of the republican party, but his best service to the public has been rendered within the limits of his profession. He is a member of the County and State Bar associations, and belongs to the Hamilton Club of Chicago and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of

Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His office is in the Library Building and his home at 809 East First Avenue, Monmouth.

WILLIS F. GRAHAM. Junior member of the firm of Safford & Graham, with offices in the Library Building at Monmouth, Mr. Graham was first admitted to the bar in the State of Nebraska, but for the past twenty years has practiced in Illinois, and is associated with one of the strongest law firms of Warren County. This firm has a large and extended general practice, and also represents several banks and the Santa Fe and the Rock Island and Southern Railroads.

Mr. Graham was born April 16, 1870, at Ellison, Illinois, the only child of Charles W. and Mary (Coleman) Graham. Up to the age of sixteen he attended the public schools at Point Pleasant, Illinois, and in 1887 entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which institution, now Valparaiso University, he was graduated A. B. in 1891. On the foundation of such an education he soon afterwards took up the study of law. These studies were carried on in the offices of Godfred & Godfrey at Minden, Nebraska, for three years. In 1894 he was admitted to the Nebraska bar, and for the following year practiced as junior member of the firm of Godfrey, Godfrey & Graham. In 1895 Mr. Graham located at Oquawka, Illinois, was admitted to the Illinois bar at Springfield in the same year, and in the fall of 1899 moved to Monmouth. For a year and a half he was associated with the late J. M. Kirkpatrick in practice, but for more than twelve years his senior associate has been Henry B. Safford.

Mr. Graham was married January 7, 1894, to Mary Garner of Colfax, Illinois. Their two children are Charles C., born April 5, 1898, and Robert G., born March 13, 1901, both now attending high school. Mr. Graham is a member of the County and State Bar associations, and in politics is a republican. He lives at 120 North C Street in Monmouth. His church is the Methodist.

JOHN H. HANLEY. With a standing as a lawyer acquired by many years of successful experience, John H. Hanley is senior member of the firm Hanley & Cox, with offices in the Claycomb Building at Monmouth. While his ability as an attorney is now pretty well diffused all over North Central Illinois, a more personal interest attaches to the career of Mr. Hanley for the strenuous and self-sacrificing efforts which he put forth when a young man to gain an education and equip himself for the responsibilities of a learned profession.

Though nearly all his active career has been spent in Illinois, John H. Hanley was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1860, a son of Michael and Marie (Fitzpatrick) Hanley. As a boy up to the age of fifteen he attended district schools,

spent one year in the Hookstown Academy and four years in the Woodlawn Academy. In the meantime he had been thrown upon his self-supporting endeavors, and like many another successful man was at various times a school teacher, a rail splitter, and there was hardly any work too hard which he considered beneath his dignity as a means to carry him through school. In the course of his education he spent one term in Geneva College, and one year at the Industry Academy. Mr. Hanley has been identified with Monmouth as a place of residence since about 1883, in which year he entered Monmouth College and remained until graduating A. B. in 1885, and three years later received the degree of A. M.

It was during his work as a teacher that Mr. Hanley decided to become an attorney, and as early as 1877, though he could hardly spare the money, he bought a two volume set of Blackstone's Commentaries. At the present time Mr. Hanley has one of the largest law libraries in the state, but out of it all he cherishes especially that original nucleus which he bought at such sacrifice as has been given for the sake of no other books that have entered his collection. For several years he devoted all his spare time to the reading and mastery of these commentaries, and in June, 1885, began regular study at Monmouth with the firm of Grier and Steward. He was admitted to the bar at Springfield in November, 1887, and on March 4, 1888, began his active practice at Monmouth. For about ten years he was alone, and subsequently formed a partnership with George E. Cox, making the firm Hanley & Cox, as it remains to the present time. His attention has been given to handling a general practice, and he also represents several banks and railroad companies. In all his active career of more than thirty years Mr. Hanley has never taken a vacation, and judging by the able and energetic manner in which he still handles his business he has apparently never needed one, his enthusiasm having sustained him through all the years of professional service.

On September 5, 1889, Mr. Hanley married Sarah H. Bond of Monmouth. Mrs. Hanley has an interesting ancestry, and is prominent in Illinois in the Illinois organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being state secretary. They have a daughter, Helen Bond Hanley, who was educated at Monmouth and finished at the Southern Seminary at Buena Vista, Virginia. Mr. Hanley is a member of the County and State Bar associations, and at one time served as city attorney and also had a place on the democratic electoral ticket in Illinois. His home is at 724 West Broadway, Monmouth.

GEORGE E. COX. Junior member of the law firm of Hanley & Cox at Monmouth, George E. Cox began his practice in that city about eighteen years ago, and his career has been a most successful one.

He represents an old family at Canton, Illinois, where he was

born April 18, 1871, a son of William and Mary E. (Batty) Cox. His father was born in England and the family settled at Canton, Illinois, during the early days. His mother was a native of Shelbina, Missouri. George E. Cox depended for his early education upon the public schools of Canton, attending through high school and subsequently was in the Ottawa Business College. While working as a molder at Canton he read law in the evenings in the office of Grant & Chipperfield for one year, and then came to Monmouth to pursue his trade and at the same time made effective advancement in the law under the direction of his present partner, J. H. Hanley. His admission to the bar occurred at Springfield November 4, 1897, and in the spring of 1898 he was elected police magistrate. A little later he resigned the office to enlist in Company H of the Sixth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, for service in the Spanish-American war, and was in the Porto Rico campaign with the rank of corporal. For a number of years Mr. Cox has been associated with Mr. Hanley in practice, and also conducts a loan and real estate business. They are attorneys for the Rock Island Southern Railroad and the Rock Island Southern Railway Companies, the Second National Bank and the Monmouth Trust & Savings Bank.

On December 5, 1900, he married at Monmouth Miss Jessie Baldwin, daughter of George and Clarissa Baldwin, who were early settlers at Monmouth. To this union was born two children, George B., born January 1, 1902; and Glenn W., born May 5, 1903. Mrs. Cox died May 8, 1904. On June 9, 1914, he married Martha Chapman, who is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Cox is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. They reside at 313 East Broadway.

Melville Glenn Soule. One of the prominent law firms of Warren County that is held in esteem and confidence by a wide clientele and enjoys the patronage of many corporations, is that of Brown & Soule, of Monmouth, of which the junior member is Melville Glenn Soule, who has been engaged in the practice of law here since 1902. Qualified through natural legal ability and thorough educational training, Mr. Soule has progressed rapidly in his chosen profession, and now occupies an enviable position at the bar.

Melville Glenn Soule was born at Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois, July 6, 1874, and is a son of Rev. Melville C. and Ina Belle (Smith) Soule, both of remote English ancestry, the family records proving settlement in Connecticut as early as 1640. Melville C. Soule and wife had a family of eight children, Melville Glenn being the third in order of birth. Prior to 1872, Melville C. Soule was active as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church but failing

health compelled him to retire from the ministry, and in that year he went into the lumber business with W. F. Smith, under the firm name of W. F. Smith & Soule, the name afterward becoming Soule & Graham, which operated two large lumber yards until 1877, when Mr. Soule sold his interest. Afterward, for several years he was in the real estate business and also the boot and shoe business. For a long period he was a member of the board of trustees of the Wesleyan University at Bloomington and was also a member of the board of trustees of Hedding College, at Abingdon, Illinois, for several years being president of the board. In the excellent public schools of Monmouth, Melville G. Soule continued a student until his graduation from the high school in 1893. In the fall of that year he entered De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, where he remained one and a half years, in 1894 entering Monmouth College and graduating there in 1897, with his degree of A. B. During the summer of this year he read law in the office of his present partner, John Burrows Brown, in the fall entering the law department of Harvard College, from which he was graduated in June, 1900, with his coveted degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar in Michigan and for one year was in practice at Detroit, with the law firm of Walker & Spalding, following which he made a business trip to the Puget Sound country, which consumed six months. Upon his return to Illinois he located in his native place and was admitted to the Illinois bar at Springfield, October 23, 1902, and then entered into partnership with J. B. Brown, under the present firm name of Brown & Soule, with offices in the Patton Block.

Mr. Soule was married April 16, 1903, to Miss Etha Williamson, who was born at Keokuk, Iowa, and was educated there and at Monmouth College, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Soule have one son, William F., who was born March 23, 1904. They attend the Presbyterian Church. Their residence is No. 1133 East Broadway, Monmouth. In political affiliation Mr. Soule is a republican, is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago and fraternally is a Mason. He belongs also to Delta Kappa Epsilon, a pleasant reminder of old college days.

Irvine R. Wasson. In Peoria, where his family has long been prominent, Irvine R. Wasson has successfully practiced law since 1908 and his experience in active competition with other members of the bar has already won him a creditable position.

Irvine R. Wasson was born in Peoria December 9, 1878. His parents are James T. and Jennie E. (Erskine) Wasson. His mother was born in Clermont County, Ohio, and is now deceased. James T. Wasson, who was born in Schenectady, New York, came to Illinois and located on a farm in Peoria County in 1852. Few men had longer and more varied experience as a soldier in the war than this honored Peoria citizen. He enlisted at the first call for troops at

J. R. Watson

the beginning of the war, and was in the regiment commanded by Colonel Oglesby. At the end of the three-month period of enlistment, he re-enlisted in the Eleventh Cavalry, commanded by the noted Colonel Robert Ingersoll. This was a three-year regiment, and as the war had not yet been concluded he volunteered at the end of that time as a veteran, and was with the Eleventh Cavalry in all its campaigns and engagements until the close of the war. He was mustered out as sergeant of Company E. Since that time he has been frequently honored with public responsibilities, has served as deputy sheriff of Peoria County, as superintendent of the county poor farm and as county supervisor. He has long been an active republican. James T. Wasson and wife were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living.

Irvine R. Wasson, the fifth of the children, was educated in the public schools of Peoria and studied law with Joseph A. Weil and Frank J. Quinn. He was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Mississippi, in 1905, and practiced law in that city until 1907. Since that time he has been identified with the Peoria bar and conducts a general practice. He is a member of the Peoria Bar Association, of Thrush Camp of the Sons of Veterans, and Peoria Lodge No. 20, B. P. O. E. Politically he is a republican.

John Burrows Brown. In calling attention to the foremost members of so able a body of lawyers as the Warren county bar, no favoritism is shown in mentioning John Burrows Brown, senior member of the well-known law firm of Brown & Soule, at Monmouth, because he is a man of assured reputation, of dominating legal ability and of thorough scholarship. For almost a quarter of a century he has been a law practitioner at Monmouth and his legal connections and accepted clients, past and present, attest his personal as well as professional high standing.

John Burrows Brown was born at North Stonington, Connecticut, October 25, 1864, the old family home section, where both parents, William B. and Phoebe Elizabeth (Collins) Brown, were also born and reared. Later removal was made to Illinois and William B. Brown became a man of political prominence in his locality, serving in numerous local offices, in that of assessor for thirty years. At one time, during early work on the Hennepin Canal, he served as a star witness for the Government. Both he and wife are now deceased. Of their family of six children, John B. was the fourth in order of birth.

After completing the public school course at Rock Falls, Illinois, including graduation from the high school in 1880, John B. Brown spent two years at Knox Academy, at Galesburg, and four years at Knox College, where he was graduated in 1886, with his degree of A. B. Two years later he received his degree of A. M. During the two following years, while engaged in teaching school, he devoted all his spare time to the reading of law and thus prepared

himself for the Columbia Law School, which he entered in 1888, and was there graduated in 1889 and in the same year was admitted to the bar, at Ottawa, Illinois.

Mr. Brown lost no time in making a selection of a field for practice, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, entering into a law partnership with Thomas Gold Frost, a relationship which continued for two years, under the style of Frost & Brown. In 1891 Mr. Brown came to Monmouth and opened an office and practiced alone until 1896, when he was appointed master in chancery. At the close of his term of office, in 1902, he formed a law partnership with Melville Glenn Soule, under the name of Brown & Soule, which connection yet prevails. This able firm has been retained by some of the leading banks of Monmouth and Roseville. They are local attorneys for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and district attorneys for the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Although a decided republican in his political classification, Mr. Brown does not claim to be a politician and has no ambitions in the direction of political office. He has served, however, on several occasions, as a trusted delegate to the republican state conventions held at Springfield. In local movements, both at Monmouth and Roseville, he has shown interest and public spirit and has received much deserved praise and no little credit for his earnest and persistent efforts which resulted in the erection of the high school building at Roseville, which was a greatly needed institution.

Mr. Brown was married June 5, 1890, to Miss Edna Bell Smith, who is a daughter of Edwin Smith, a prominent resident of Monmouth. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of Knox College, a member of the class of 1887. They attend the Congregational Church. Mr. Brown belongs to the Elks and retains his membership in the Phi Delta Theta, his college fraternity. He is a member of the State Bar Association and of the Hamilton Club, Chicago. There are many things in which he may take a justifiable pride, and one is his ancestral line, which, on the paternal side, he can trace to 1632, when English colonists of the name left the shores of Britain and landed in Massachusetts, where they assisted in the founding of Lynn. His maternal great-great-grandfather was Asa Spaulding, who served in the war of the Revolution in 1775, and was the progenitor of a long line of sturdy descendants.

Hon. James W. Gordon. Among the legal practitioners of Henderson County who have dignified both bench and bar, a prominent example is found in James W. Gordon, one of the leading attorneys of the county at the present time and a prominent citizen of Oquawka. Judge Gordon's legal experience has been gained in rich fields. While doubtless the fundamentals of the law are the same in all courts, the problems brought to be solved present phases that more or less partake of the atmosphere of the section in which they arise, and the broadening of view and widening of horizon

necessitated by their solution must enrich and make priceless a faithful attorney's legal fund of knowledge. As probate judge, county attorney, state's attorney and private practitioner, Judge Gordon has been in the law continuously for twenty-two years. He was born at Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois, February 5, 1867, and is a son of Rev. John A. and Jemima (Walker) Gordon. The mother of Judge Gordon died in his infancy. His father, Rev. John A. Gordon, D. D., for a number of years was professor of English literature in Monmouth College, and is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. During the Civil war he served as a member of Company B, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, later was captain of the Sixteenth United States Infantry and was promoted to the rank of major. The Gordons came originally from Scotland and settled in Georgia. The Walkers came to the United States from the northern part of Ireland, Ulster perhaps, locating first in Ohio and coming to Warren County, Illinois, before the Civil war.

James W. Gordon attended the public schools at Monmouth, Illinois, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and for one year was a student at the Pittsburgh High School, when he returned to Illinois, and, after working on a farm for two years, returned to Monmouth and passed two years at Monmouth College, following which he taught school for one year in Henderson County. Leaving Illinois in 1886, he went to Anthony, Harper County, Kansas, where he worked in abstract offices and taught school for a year and then removed to Grant County, Kansas, where he went into the abstract business. In 1889 he took up the study of law with Hon. William Easton Hutchinson, a prominent lawyer of Grant County, Kansas, and afterward judge of the Thirty-second Judicial District of Kansas, his law studies covering the period from 1889 until he was admitted to the bar in 1892, at Richfield, Kansas. He opened an office for the practice of law at Ulysses, the county seat of Grant County, and remained in practice there until July, 1894, when he removed to Stronghurst, Henderson County, Illinois. In January, 1892, he was appointed Probate Judge of Grant County, Kansas, by Gov. Lyman U. Humphrey, to fill a vacancy, and in November of that year he was elected county attorney of Grant County, which office he held until July, 1894, when he resigned, preparatory to his removal to Illinois. In November, 1896, Judge Gordon was elected state's attorney, on the republican ticket, and the efficiency which marked his administration of this office so cemented public confidence that he was continuously re-elected and served for sixteen consecutive years. When first elected he came to Oquawka, and this place has continued his home to the present. Not alone in the law has Judge Gordon been a foremost citizen. He has taken an active and useful interest in domestic politics and has served this city faithfully in offices of responsibility, during one term being mayor, one term a member of the board of trustees, and for four years president of the board of education, and is now again serving as

mayor. He has frequently attended the state conventions of the republican party and has personal acquaintance with a majority of party leaders.

Judge Gordon has been twice married. On April 30, 1890, he was united to Miss Mary A. Hickok, of Ulysses, Kansas, who died April 29, 1910, the mother of five children: Alexander, who died in infancy; Elizabeth O., who is the wife of J. W. Auld, a druggist at Cedar Falls, Iowa; Kenneth H., who is attending college; Paul W., who is a student at Drury Academy; and Mary Virginia, who is a student in the Oquawka High School. On December 25, 1913, Judge Gordon was married to Mrs. Adaline Wiseman, a resident of Oquawka. Mrs. Wiseman had one daughter, Isobel, now twelve years old and attending the public schools, whom Judge Gordon at the time of his marriage adopted. Judge Gordon and family attend the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and is the local attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. His membership is of many years' duration in the leading fraternities, the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he belongs also to the Hamilton Club, Chicago.

Samuel S. Hallam. A law firm that has in every way justified its high reputation over the central part of the state is that of Hallam & Hallam at Monmouth. Both the brothers comprising this partnership are attorneys of thorough education and high legal attainments, and it has been noted that for a number of years they have appeared in many of the most important trials in their section of the state.

The senior member of the firm is Samuel S. Hallam, who was born in Warren County, Illinois, November 21, 1863, a son of David M. and Mary C. (Murphy) Hallam. His early life was spent in the country, and the district school near his home supplied his education up to his seventeenth year. In 1881 he entered Abingdon College at Abingdon, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1884. In the meantime his mind had been made up to become a lawyer, and after one year of reading in the office of Col. J. W. Davidson he continued his studies under the eminent attorney, Frank Quinby, until admitted to the bar at Springfield, November 20, 1889. He was fortunate not only in his associations with such a preceptor as Mr. Quinby, but also began his practice as junior member of the firm of Quinby & Hallam. In 1891 Mr. Quinby removed to Washington, and then for three years the firm of Hallam & Lee existed, and in 1897 Mr. Hallam became associated with his brother, Frank M., and these two constitute the present partnership. Their sister, Minnie Hallam, who was graduated from the Wesleyan Law School, was for eight years engaged in practice with her brothers, withdrawing from the firm and abandoning law practice at the time she married.

Samuel S. Hallam was married November 14, 1897, to Ella Dredge of Monmouth, who was educated in the public schools of that city and at Monmouth College. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Samuel Hallam has for a number of years been more or less of an active figure as a democrat. He is a member of the Iroquois Club of Chicago, served as city attorney one term, has been a delegate to numerous state conventions, and was a member of the convention at Baltimore which nominated Woodrow Wilson for president. Mr. Hallam is a member of the County and State Bar associations, is attorney for the Illinois Life Association, a director in the Monmouth Savings Bank, and was one of the promoters and is still a stockholder in the Rock Island-Southern Interurban Railroad.

Frank M. Hallam, the junior member of the firm, was graduated from the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and admitted to the bar in 1896, and has been associated with his brother in practice since 1897. Frank Hallam married Carrie F. Freeman of Monmouth, who was also educated in the Monmouth schools. Frank Hallam leaves politics to his brother and has allowed no outside interests to interfere with his profession. The firm had their offices in the Woods & Hallam Building, and there is probably no law office in that section of Illinois better equipped and arranged. Their law library comprises about 1,500 volumes. In religious matters Samuel Hallam is a member of the United Presbyterian Church and his brother is simply a Presbyterian.

Fred G. Wolf. Now serving in his first term as state's attorney of Adams County, and in practice with Mr. R. M. Wagner, at the Quincy bar, Fred G. Wolf during the five years since his admission to the bar has made an exceedingly creditable record and has been especially skillful and successful in handling a number of important cases as prosecuting attorney.

Fred G. Wolf was born at Liberty, in Adams County, Illinois, December 21, 1876, the third of four children in the family of Jacob B. and Emily (Grubb) Wolf. His father, also a native of Adams County, was a farmer and later a merchant at Coatsburg, and for several years was superintendent of the county farm and also served as state supervisor. The mother was born in Illinois and died in 1880 at the age of twenty-five.

Fred G. Wolf acquired his early education in the schools of Adams County, and is one of the law graduates of the University of Michigan, having finished his law studies with the class of 1909. Since then his home and professional interests have centered at Quincy. In November, 1912, Mr. Wolf was chosen to the office of state's attorney on the democratic ticket. He is a member of the County and State Bar associations, has filled all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Mason. On June

18, 1913, he married Miss Neta Williams, daughter of Dr. W. W. Williams, a prominent Quincy physician.

LYMAN MCCARL. A member of the Adams County bar twenty-five years, now serving as county judge, officially identified with a number of business and public organizations, Lyman McCarl began his career as a hard-working student, went to college on means earned by himself, and his education, like everything else he attained, was the result of his determined purpose and industrial labor.

Lyman McCarl was born in Adams County May 3, 1859, a son of Alexander W. and Minerva (Likes) McCarl. His father, born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1825, was brought to Ohio at the age of eight years and thence to Illinois at the age of eighteen, and in 1859 settled on a farm in Adams County, where he spent the rest of his life and died February 22, 1911. His wife was a native of Indiana, came as a child to Illinois, and died March 23, 1893, at the age of sixty-eight. Six of their eight sons are still living.

Lyman McCarl grew up in Adams County, and after finishing the course of the common schools and the High School at Camp Point, spent two years as a teacher in Adams and Pike Counties. Judge McCarl is a graduate of Lombard College at Galesburg with the class of 1885, and after his college career taught two years more at Liberty and during vacation time and at night read law under the direction of Capt. U. H. Keath. His admission to the bar came on June 16, 1888. The following two years were spent as deputy circuit clerk of Adams County and in 1890 began active practice at Quincy. In June, 1891, he was appointed master in chancery, serving six years, and after that was engaged in private practice until December 1, 1910, when he entered upon his duties as county judge.

Judge McCarl is a member of the County Bar Association and the State Bar Association, is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For seventeen years he has been a director of the Quincy Humane Society, was its president four years, its secretary eleven years, and its attorney fifteen years. His business interests are extensive. He is a director in the Illinois State Bank, the Gem City Building & Loan Association, is president of the Adams County Mutual Life Association, and assistant director of the Iroquois Life Company of Louisville, Kentucky.

Judge McCarl was married April 25, 1893, to Miss Hannah M. Berrian, daughter of Benjamin F. Berrian, who for seventeen years was county judge of Adams County. Their children are: Margaret, born in 1894 at Quincy; Richard B., born in 1896 and now a student in his father's old college, Lombard, at Galesburg; Donald E., born in 1900 and a high school student; and Charlotte, born in 1902 and in the grade schools.

JUDGE CARL EPLER. For at least half a century the name Epler has been prominently associated with the Illinois bar. The late Judge Cyrus Epler was one of the distinguished jurists of Jacksonville, and for nearly a quarter of a century was on the circuit bench. Judge Carl Epler has been a Quincy lawyer nearly thirty-five years, and has been repeatedly honored with public responsibilities, and now enjoys a large private practice in Adams County.

Carl Epler was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, November 20, 1857, the third of seven children born to Cyrus and Cornelia M. (Nettleton) Epler. His father, a native of Indiana, came at an early age to Illinois, having been born November 12, 1823, in Clark County, Indiana. He studied law, was admitted to the Illinois bar, served in the State Legislature, and from 1872 to 1897, a period of twenty-four years, sat on the circuit bench at Jacksonville. His death occurred in that city July 9, 1909, when eighty-seven years of age. He had practiced until about one year before his death. His wife, a native of Ohio, was a daughter of Dr. Clark Nettleton, and she married Judge Epler in August, 1852. She was born in 1834 and is now living at the age of eighty at Jacksonville.

Carl Epler grew up in Jacksonville, finished a course in the local schools in 1876, took his master's degree at Yale University in 1877, and finished the law course in the Yale Law School in 1879. Judge Epler began practice in 1880, in the following year was elected city attorney and held that office three years, from 1886 to 1889 was a partner of Col. William W. Berry and later in practice alone. From 1890 he served as state's attorney, being elected to fill an unexpired term, and in 1894 was elected county judge, and served by re-election in 1898 until 1902. Since then he has confined his attention to his large and profitable private practice at Quincy.

Judge Epler took the lead in organizing the Adams County Bar Association, and is also a member of the State Bar Association. He has accomplished a great deal of public service through his profession, and one item that should be mentioned was the reducing of the time for the filing of claims against estates and for contesting wills, to one year, by bills urged by the county and probate judges association. Judge Epler affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church. His recreations are in outdoor sports, and he enjoys automobiling, boating and other forms of outdoor diversion.

CHARLES E. STURTZ has for more than twenty years been one of the active and successful attorneys of Kewanee, and has taken much interest in republican politics and has been considered one of the strongest men in the party in Henry County, with a large local following.

Charles E. Sturtz spent the first eighteen years of his life on a

farm with his parents southeast of Rock Falls, in Whiteside County, Illinois. At the age of sixteen he began the study of law in the firm of Manahan & Ward at Sterling, and subsequently qualified for teaching and was engaged in that vocation four years in Whiteside County, in the meantime continuing his law studies. During vacation intervals he was a student at Dixon College. Throughout his early career he was a hard fighter for those advantages which he considered essential to success, and the same qualities have prevailed in his law practice. Largely from his own earnings he spent four years in acquiring a general education in Knox College, graduating in 1891 Bachelor of Science, and in 1892 was graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan.

Mr. Sturtz began the practice of law at Kewanee in the fall of 1893, and has since become recognized as one of the leading trial lawyers in his part of the state, and his services have been employed in a number of leading criminal and civil cases in Henry, Rock Island and Bureau and other counties. His first important office was city attorney of Kewanee, to which he was elected in 1894 and which he held for five years. In 1903 Mr. Sturtz was elected state's attorney of Henry County, and in that office, from which he voluntarily retired December 1, 1912, he made a record as an aggressive and impartial public prosecutor that has since followed him in his private practice and is one of the chief foundation stones of his reputation. His success as state's attorney in his home county led to his selection as special prosecutor in adjoining counties in several important criminal cases.

In June, 1912, Mr. Sturtz was elected general attorney of the Mystic Workers of the World, and the firm of Sturtz & Ewan are still actively employed as trial lawyers in all cases affecting the interests of this society in nine states. They are also attorneys for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Sturtz is a public-spirited citizen of Kewanee, for a number of years served on the board of education, and in 1914 was candidate for the nomination by the republican party to Congress. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Mystic Workers of the World. He is a member of the Kewanee Club and the Midland Club and of the City and County Bar associations. In 1892 Mr. Sturtz married Alice C. Price of Bureau County. Their two daughters are Zola and Katherine.

J. Paul Califf. Junior member of the firm of Scofield & Califf at Carthage, J. Paul Califf has been fortunate in the possession of unusual talents and qualifications for his chosen profession and also in his affiliations since becoming a member of the bar. He is one of the rising young attorneys of Hancock County.

J. Paul Califf was born in Hancock County, Illinois, April 27, 1885, being the fourth among nine children born to John A. and

Martha (Archer) Califf. Both his parents were natives of Hancock County, his father born in 1852 and his mother born at Warsaw in 1859. They now reside at Carthage. John A. Califf is well known to the citizens of Hancock County through his service of twelve years as county superintendent of schools, as a member of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, and as one of the present Managing Board of the State Reformatory at Pontiac.

J. Paul Califf acquired his early education in the public schools of Carthage, graduating from high school in 1904, and after one year in the Carthage College he took up work as a teacher. He began his studies for the law with Judge Chas. J. Scofield, and after three years under that able attorney's direction was admitted to the bar in April, 1909, at Springfield. Returning to Carthage Mr. Califf was admitted to membership in the offices of Judge Scofield, and the firm of Scofield & Califf now combine the long experience and profound knowledge of one of the older lawyers and judges of Central Illinois with the youth, thorough training and enthusiasm of Mr. Califf. Mr. Califf was elected city attorney of Carthage in 1913. In politics he is a democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, and his church is the Christian.

Mr. Califf was married June 30, 1909, to Miss Edith A. Egbers, daughter of William D. and Helen Egbers, her father a well-known merchant of Carthage. To their marriage was born a son, Junius P. Mrs. Califf was educated in the Carthage schools and Carthage College. Their home is on Wabash Avenue, and Mr. Califf's office is in the Spitler Building.

William H. Hartzell. In 1890 William H. Hartzell was admitted to the Illinois bar at Carthage, being then twenty-one years of age. His youth had been spent on a farm in Hancock County, and the resources of self-reliance and industry which propelled him from the commonplace existence of the farm into the difficult profession of law have since been exemplified in a successful career as one of the able lawyers of Central Illinois.

William H. Hartzell was born in Durham Township, Hancock County, November 8, 1869, a son of Noah and Rebecca (Weatherington) Hartzell. His father was born in Pennsylvania in 1829 and died in 1870. The mother was a native of Ohio and now lives at La Harpe. William H. Hartzell acquired his early education in the district schools near his home, subsequently in the high school at La Harpe, and after graduating there became a student in Gittings Seminary. In 1886, at the age of seventeen, Mr. Hartzell took up the study of law under the direction of the firm of O'Harra & Scofield at Carthage, and four years later was admitted to the bar. He at once began practice of law in partnership with his former preceptors, the firm becoming O'Harra, Scofield & Hartzell. In 1896, after the dissolution of the firm Mr. Hartzell joined Truman Plantz, Mr. Plantz maintaining an office at Warsaw, while Mr. Hart-

zell looked after the business of the firm in Carthage. Less than a year later, William C. Hooker became associated with the two partners, and that relationship was maintained for three years. Since 1901 Mr. Hartzell has practiced in Carthage, at first alone, and now as senior member of the firm of Hartzell, Cavanaugh & Babcock. He has a large law library containing over 1,000 volumes.

From 1892 until 1896 he served as state's attorney of Hancock County. Mr. Hartzell is a democrat and has been a delegate to state conventions. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 13, 1891, Mr. Hartzell married Miss Inez E. Charter, of La Harpe, Illinois. Her parents were Samuel and Salina (Lovett) Charter, both natives of Muskingum County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell have six children: Ruth R., born March 27, 1892, graduated from the Carthage High School and State Normal School, and for two years was a student in the University of Illinois; Franklin M., born in 1895; Philip W., born in 1898; Eloise, born in 1900; Grace, born in 1905; and Lucile L., born in 1910. Mrs. Hartzell is a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood.

John Faissler. Of the representative Illinois lawyers who can claim Germany not only as their place of nativity but also as that in which they gained their academic or literary education, a status of special prominence must be accorded to Mr. Faissler, who has been engaged in the practice of law in this state since 1896 and who is now one of the prominent and honored members of the bar of Sycamore, judicial center of De Kalb County, where he is senior member of the representative law firm of Faissler, Fulton & Roberts. He has subordinated all extraneous interests to the demands of his exacting profession and his success has been on a parity with his recognized ability and unswerving fealty.

Mr. Faissler was born in the fine old City of Stuttgart, the capital of the Kingdom of Würtemberg, Germany, on the 4th of October, 1865, and to the admirable schools of his Fatherland he is indebted for his early educational discipline, which included higher academic lines. In 1888, when about twenty-three years of age, Mr. Faissler came to the United States, and he has been a resident of Illinois during virtually the entire period of his experience since that time. At Sycamore, De Kalb County, he studied law under the effective preceptorship of Judge David J. Carnes and George W. Dunton, and in 1896 he was admitted to the Illinois Bar. With a specially broad and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and with an ambition of most insistent order, professional success came to him at an early period of his active practice, to which he has continued to devote himself assiduously and effectively, with no predilection for the honors or emoluments of public office. Since 1909 he has been associated in practice, at Sycamore, with William J. Fulton, under the title of Faissler, Fulton & Roberts, and the firm

John Faissler

have a substantial and important law business, in connection with which they are local attorneys for the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and other large corporations. Mr. Faissler personally is retained as attorney for the Aurora-De Kalb Traction Company, the De Kalb & Sycamore Traction Company, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company.

Though never an aspirant for public office Mr. Faissler accords staunch allegiance to the republican party, and in a professional way he is identified with the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the De Kalb County Bar Association.

On the 18th of December, 1900, Mr. Faissler wedded Miss Jane A. Byers, and they have four children,—Marguerite, Jane F., John J., and William B.

CHARLES A. JAMES. A former county judge of Hancock County, Judge James is now practicing at Carthage, has been a member of the Illinois bar for twenty years, and has had a varied and successful experience in several different locations.

Charles A. James was born near Mindon, in Adams County, Illinois, January 12, 1870, a son of John H. and Martha V. (Taylor) James. His father was born at Boonville, Missouri, and his mother in Adams County, Illinois. The James ancestors came from Wales, settling first in Virginia, and coming out to Illinois in 1845, while on the Taylor side the family came from Belfast, Ireland, and settled in Pennsylvania about 1800, thence moving out to Illinois about 1825. John H. James was a farmer, but for many years has been engaged in the grain business at Ursa, Illinois. His wife died in 1908. There were six children, Judge James being the youngest. He has a brother, Walter S., who is a banker at Archie, Missouri.

Judge James acquired his early education in a district school while still living on the farm, and at the age of fifteen discontinued his schooling in the country, spent two years in the Quincy High School, and then began assisting his father in the grain business at Ursa, Illinois. After about five years of commercial effort, Mr. James began preparing for the law, and in October, 1892, entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1894. In June of the same year, admitted to the bar at Springfield, he opened an office at Quincy, and was in practice there as one of the rising young attorneys nine years. The last four years of that time were spent in partnership with Walter H. Bennett, under the firm name of Bennett & James. In 1903 Judge James moved to Augusta, Illinois, practiced alone there, and in 1906 was elected county judge of Hancock County. The duties of that office caused him to remove to the county seat of Carthage, and at the conclusion of four years of capable service to the county as judge, he opened an office and has since been in private practice at Carthage.

Judge James is an active democrat, is a member of the Carthage

Business Men's Club, belongs to the Christian Church, and is active in the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Judge James is a Knight Templar Mason, and was the first eminent commander of his commandery, and attended the conclave in 1910. On June 7, 1899, Judge James married Miss Faye Sammis, daughter of E. P. Sammis. They are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, born December 10, 1905, and now attending the public schools of Carthage. Mrs. James was educated in the public schools of Louisiana, Missouri.

Hon. Orville F. Berry. While Orville F. Berry has been a prominent member of the bar at Carthage for more than thirty-five years, his name is best known over the state at large for his distinguished services in the state senate, as a special attorney and investigator for the state in a number of noted cases, as the last chairman of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and for other features of his long and useful service to the state.

Orville F. Berry was born at Table Grove, in McDonough County, Illinois, February 16, 1852. His father, Lee Berry, a native of Virginia, came to Illinois early in life, settled on a farm in McDonough County, and lived there until his death in 1858. By his first wife he has two children: Charles L. Berry, the older, was a member of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Mounted Infantry until the close of the war, and is now a contractor at Wichita, Kansas; while John Berry, the younger, was killed while serving in the United States navy during the war. Mr. Berry married for his second wife Martha McConnell, a native of Pennsylvania, and she was the mother of Orville F. Berry. Another brother, M. P. Berry, is equally well known in Carthage and that section of the state as a lawyer. The mother of these two sons died in 1860, and both parents now rest at Table Grove.

Orville F. Berry acquired his early education in the common schools at Fountain Green Township, in Hancock County, and until the age of twenty-one was employed at monthly wages on a farm. In 1875, at Carthage, he took up the study of law in the office of Mack & Baird, and was admitted to the bar in 1877 at Springfield. Mr. Berry at once formed a partnership with Judge Thomas C. Sharp, now deceased, and subsequently his brother, M. P. Berry, entered the firm, which was known as Sharp & Berry Bros. Since his brother retired, Mr. O. F. Berry has practiced alone.

From the beginning of his professional career, Mr. Berry showed a strong interest in politics and public affairs. He was honored by election as the first mayor of Carthage, after its incorporation as a city, and served three terms, from 1888 until 1894, and in 1902 was honored by another election to the office. In 1888 Mr. Berry was elected to the state senate, and served continuously in that office until 1900, and after an interval of two years was elected to fill a vacancy and re-elected in 1904. He was one of the senatorial leaders, and any

one familiar with the Illinois legislative record for the past twenty years recognizes his name as one of the most outstanding among all the leaders in the Illinois Legislature during that time. Mr. Berry served as president pro tem. of the senate, and was acting governor of the state from August 27th to September 4, 1906. Under appointment from Governor Deneen he served as chairman of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of Illinois from 1909 until that body ceased to exist in 1913, and was replaced by the Public Utilities Commission. In January, 1914, Mr. Berry was appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission as special examining attorney. During the administration of Governor Tanner he served as general attorney for the insurance department of the state, and under Attorney-General Hamlin was special attorney in the lake front litigation at Chicago. He was chairman of the special committee of the senate in 1897 to investigate the Chicago police management and justice courts, and one of the results of that investigation eventually led to the establishment of the system of municipal courts. He was also chairman of the senate committee which investigated the Globe Savings Bank at its failure. In 1907-08 he acted as receiver for the Peoria National Bank. Mr. Berry is also prominent as a banker, and is president of the Dime Savings Bank of Carthage, of which his brother is the cashier. He is one of the most influnetial republicans and public leaders in the State of Illinois today.

On March 5, 1873, Mr. Berry married Miss Anna R. Barr, of Fountain Green, Hancock County. Her parents were David and Jane (Barr) Barr. To their marriage were born five children, three of whom died in infancy, while two sons, Clarence and Frank, lived to be fourteen years of age. All are now at rest in the Moss Ridge Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have an adopted daughter, Leonore, who is a graduate of the Carthage High School and of Ferry Hall at Lake Forest. Mrs. Berry is an active member of the Woman's Club, and belongs to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Berry is a Knight Templar, and also is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and was grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For thirty years he has been superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school at Carthage, and is now a teacher in the Men's Brotherhood Bible Class. The Berry home is at 739 Walnut Street, in Carthage.

William C. Hooker. A representative of that group of early Illinois attorneys, who were at the beginning of their careers when Lincoln, Douglas and other brilliant men were at the height of their activities in the law and in politics, the late William C. Hooker, at the time of his death was the oldest living practicing attorney in Hancock County, and one of the very oldest in the State of Illinois. His recollections of men and events, both in and out of his profession, covered a period of fully fifty years. During this long time he held a high position as a lawyer, was frequently honored with those

public offices which requires great self-sacrifice on the part of every incumbent, and was always honored as a public-spirited citizen.

William C. Hooker was born at Auburn, New York, September 13, 1828, and was in his eighty-seventh year at the time of his death. His parents were Harley and Mary (Beardsley) Hooker, both natives of Connecticut. One of the prominent ancestors of the family was the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who, in 1634, led from Massachusetts the colony which settled Newport, now Hartford, Connecticut. Dr. Harley Hooker, father of William C. Hooker, was a successful physician, and in 1839 came out to Illinois and located in Winnebago County, at first in Pecatonica and later at Rockton.

Judge Hooker acquired his early education in the district schools, attending them during the winter season, and working on his father's farm in the open months of the year. For one year he had the privilege of attending the Onondaga Academy in New York, and in 1847 entered Beloit College of Beloit, Wisconsin, and was graduated with the class of 1851, being a member of the first class to complete the regular course in that well-known Middle West college. In the meantime he had already become self-supporting, and among his early experiences was that of teamster in hauling goods to and from Chicago and other lake ports. He was also a school teacher, and for several years all his leisure time was devoted to the reading of law. Mr. Hooker completed his preliminary reading at Quincy in the fall of 1853, and in the spring of 1854 was admitted to the bar. His first location was at Nauvoo, where he became a law partner of Milton M. Morrill. In March, 1858, Judge Hooker removed to Carthage, and was identified with the bar of Hancock County for more than fifty-five years. For four years he was in practice with Hiram G. Ferris and George Edmunds, under the name of Ferris, Hooker & Edmunds. They were during that time one of the leading law firms in this section of the state. During all the intervening years Mr. Hooker continued in practice at Quincy, and looked after a large business as a general lawyer. He had a fine office and library, and though he reached that time of life when supposedly his best product was counsel, not action, he not infrequently appeared in behalf of litigants in the local courts.

William C. Hooker was married in 1856 to Miss Anna M. Hume, of Clark County, Kentucky. She died one year later, in 1857. In December, 1862, Mr. Hooker married Mary Catherine McQuary, of Carthage. They became the parents of two daughters and two sons. Mary, who died in 1896, was the wife of Charles J. Daoust, of Defiance, Ohio. Frances, who died in 1898, was the wife of Michael C. Flynn. The son, Harley J., is now engaged in the real estate business at St. Louis. Chellis E., the other son, at the time of his death in July, 1901, had already reached a place of prominence in his profession and in public affairs. In 1898 he had been elected to the office of county judge of Hancock County, and was still in that office at the time of his death. An unusual tribute was paid to

his father in his election without opposition to fill the unexpired term. Chellis E. Hooker studied law under his father's direction, was graduated from the Northwestern Law School at Chicago in 1893, in 1897 was elected city attorney of Carthage, and was only twenty-eight years of age when honored with election to the office of county judge. Prior to his election he was a partner with his father under the firm name of William C. Hooker & Son.

William C. Hooker was a lifelong democrat, and cast his first vote in 1854. He served as delegate to the local, congressional and state conventions, but never looked to politics for office, and accepted only those offices which were in line with his profession or which were opportunities for service to the community. He was master in chancery for twelve years, served several times as mayor of Carthage, and for many years was a member of the school board. He was an independent democrat. Mr. Hooker, in 1852, was raised in the Masonic lodge in Alabama, and affiliated with Hancock Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M. During his residence at Nauvoo he served as worshipful master of Reclamation Lodge, No. 54. He was also affiliated and for several terms was high priest of Carthage Chapter, No. 33, R. A. M., was formerly a member of the council, and was a member of the Carthage Commandery, No. 75, of the Knights Templar. Mrs. Hooker died February 5, 1900, and in 1915, on the 7th of March, William C. Hooker also passed away.

Henry E. Jacobs. A recognized leader in the Marshall County bar is Henry E. Jacobs, now serving his third term as state's attorney, with residence at Henry. Mr. Jacobs has shown a splendid ability as a prosecutor, and his administration has gained him the complete confidence of his fellow citizens.

Henry E. Jacobs was born in Marshall County, Illinois, on his father's farm, March 23, 1876, a son of Peter and Cecilia (Werscheid) Jacobs, both natives of Germany, but married in Illinois. There were nine children, seven of whom are living, and Henry E. was the sixth child. The father is now a retired farmer living in Henry.

Henry E. Jacobs had the usual advantages of an Illinois farmer boy, and such as were not granted to him and which he considered necessary he obtained through his own efforts. After attending the public schools of Marshall County, and then teaching a couple of years, he entered the Wesleyan University at Bloomington and was graduated with the class in law of 1901. Mr. Jacobs first located in Lacon, the county seat of Marshall County, and practiced one year with Judge Elijah D. Richmond. In 1902 he established his home in Henry, where he has since, in addition to his office of state's attorney, built up a very large and lucrative civil and probate practice, which extends throughout the several counties surrounding Marshall, in the 10th and 13th judicial circuits.

In 1904 Mr. Jacobs was elected to the office of state's attorney,

and was returned to that office by increased majorities in 1908 and 1912. Few men have held this responsible position in Marshall County for a longer time and none have displayed a greater fidelity and efficiency in the discharge of his duty.

Mr. Jacobs is a democrat in politics, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He was married October 6, 1907, to Alberta Herry, of Henry. They have one son, Henry Albert.

JOHN W. FLING, JR. The present state's attorney of Stark County, with law offices in Wyoming, John W. Fling, Jr., began practice in 1903 after a hard apprenticeship of teaching, night and vacation study and much practical training gained from association with an older lawyer at Wyoming.

John W. Fling, Jr., was born at Cumberland, Indiana, January 22, 1878, a son of John W. and Rebecca (Bolander) Fling. Both parents were natives of Indiana, and their children were four in number, three sons and one daughter, namely: John W., Jr., Leroy, Naomi and Frank M.

The state's attorney was educated in the Wyoming High School, finishing on June 3, 1898, and during the following three years he was engaged in teaching school in Stark County, studying law at night and during vacation seasons with Frank A. Kerns at Wyoming. In 1901 Mr. Fling concentrated all his work on preparation for the law and continued in Mr. Kerns' office until admitted to the bar May 12, 1903. On July 1 of the same year he became associated with Mr. Kerns in the firm of Kerns & Fling. This association continued with mutual satisfaction and profit until May 1, 1912, when Mr. Fling took over the business for himself. In June, 1907, he was appointed corporation counsel to Wyoming City, and held that office until May, 1912. On November 7, 1912, he was elected state's attorney of Stark County, and has shown all those qualities which make a successful administration in that office.

Mr. Fling is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, of Wyoming Lodge, No. 479, A. F. & A. M., Wyoming Lodge, No. 244, I. O. O. F., and in politics is a republican. November 22, 1904, he married Mamie McClyment. Their one son is Richard A.

MARION L. HAY. Since beginning practice as a lawyer in Stark County, Marion L. Hay has been rapidly accumulating the wisdom of experience and a successful business, and is now serving as master in chancery, with offices in Toulon, the county seat of Stark County.

Representing one of the older families of Central Illinois, Marion L. Hay was born on his father's farm in Bureau County, near the town of Bradford, in Stark County, June 28, 1884. His great-grandfather, Thomas Hay, came to the United States in 1804 from Scotland. The grandfather was Robert Hay, a native of Indiana, who moved to Illinois and located in Milo Township, of Bureau County, one of the pioneers, and the family has been well known and a sub-

stantial factor in that part of the state ever since. The Toulon lawyer is a son of Leroy S. and Catherine (Shriver) Hay. Leroy S. Hay was born on the farm that his son has as a birthplace, in 1862, and is now living in Princeton, Illinois, engaged in the real estate business. In politics he is a democrat. The mother was born in Pennsylvania. They had three children, and the two now living are Marion L. and G. Dean.

Marion L. Hay acquired an education by attending the public schools of Bureau County, also attended the Bradford schools, in Stark County, the Eureka College at Eureka, Illinois, and graduated with the class of 1910 from the Illinois College of Law in Chicago. Having finished his education Mr. Hay returned to Bradford, took up general practice, and remained there until appointed master in chancery in October, 1912, which caused him to move to the county seat of Toulon.

Mr. Hay is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, of Bradford Lodge, No. 514, A. F. & A. M., and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he has been associated with the republican party since reaching majority. Mr. Hay was married June 28, 1908, to Catherine E. Giles. Three children were born to them, and the two living are Leroy Giles and Wilton Shriver.

Edward D. McCabe. One of the members of the Peoria bar who has been in active practice for a quarter of a century is Edward D. McCabe, a lawyer of sound learning, of notable industry, and fidelity and care in the handling of the interests of his clients and a secure position in his profession and civic circles at Peoria.

Edward D. McCabe was born in Peoria County in 1859, a son of Patrick and Catherine McCabe, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and spent many years on a farm in Peoria County. Mr. McCabe attended the district schools near his father's farm, later the Brimfield High School, and had a college course in St. Viateur's College, at Kankakee. At the close of his college career he followed farming until 1887, when appointed to a position as United States store keeper at Peoria, a service which kept him busy two years. He resigned his office in 1889 to enter the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated LL. B. in the class of 1891. Admitted to the bar the same year, Mr. McCabe has since been in the active practice of his profession at Peoria, and for a number of years has had his offices at 127 North Jefferson Street. Outside of his profession his chief business interests have been as an officer in the Lake View State Bank of Chicago, of which his brother, George W. McCabe, is president, and he is also at present serving as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Illinois.

Mr. McCabe is a member of the Peoria and the state bar associations. Politically he is a democrat, and was Democratic Central Committeeman of Peoria County from 1908 to 1910. He has since

held the office of public guardian for Peoria County. Mr. McCabe is a member of several fraternal and social associations and clubs.

Judge James M. Rahn. In 1910 the citizens of Tazewell County chose for the office of county judge one of the rising younger lawyers of Pekin, and a man who in every relation of life, from farm boy, teacher to judge, has shown splendid ability in rising above the circumstances of life to the higher responsibilities and usefulness of real service. Judge Rahn is a man who has worked for every advancement he has won.

Born on his father's farm in Cass County, Illinois, March 20, 1868, James M. Rahn, after his education in the district schools, left home at the age of seventeen, and has since been dependent on his own efforts and has educated himself. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in teaching, and for nine years taught and earned the money to pay his way through college. Judge Rahn attended higher schools at the Western Normal in Bushnell, and finally graduated in law in the class of 1897. On being admitted to the bar he located at Pekin, and soon had acquired a successful general practice. Judge Rahn was elected to his present office as county judge in 1910, re-elected to that office in 1914, and in 1913 served as president of the Tazewell County Bar Association. He is also a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a member of Pekin Lodge, No. 1271, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Empire Lodge, No. 126, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a democrat. Judge Rahn was married October 6, 1909, to Mary Kirby, of Petersburg, Menard County, Illinois. Their three children are: James M., Jr., Robert K. and Mary Louise.

Hon. John Dailey. With a record of twenty-five years in active practice as a lawyer, John Dailey is one of the leaders of the Peoria bar, and his record as a member of the State Senate since 1909 has made him familiar to the people of Illinois at large, and his qualifications as a public leader have as yet gained him only a small measure of the honors which his friends confidently predict for him.

John Dailey was born in the City of Peoria April 17, 1867, and was admitted to the bar and began practice in 1890, at the age of twenty-three. He is a son of John and Hannah H. (Murphy) Dailey. His father was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars. Not long after the close of the Mexican war he came out from New York State to Peoria in 1849, but after a few years returned east and at the beginning of the Civil war was enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment. His active services as a soldier were terminated in the battle of Antietam, where he was wounded and in consequence given an honorable discharge. After the war he again settled in Peoria, and followed his trade as shoemaker, passing away in December, 1908, survived by his widow.

John Dailey was reared and educated in Peoria, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1885, and then entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued both the literary and law courses, graduating LL. B. in 1890. With the culture and discipline of a liberal education, Mr. Dailey returned to Peoria, and in a few years had the standing and the business of a capable and rising attorney. He has been unusually successful as a jury lawyer, and it was his forte in this field that no doubt contributed to his success in politics.

Mr. Dailey served as assistant city attorney of Peoria from 1894 to 1896, and in the latter year was elected state's attorney of Peoria County. Since 1904 he has been senior member of the law firm of Dailey & Miller, his junior associate being Harry S. Miller. This is one of the strongest law firms of the Peoria bar. As to his public record a quotation from a Peoria paper presents only a just estimate of his services at the time: "In 1895 he was appointed city attorney, and in that capacity demonstrated his capabilities to such effect that in the following year he was nominated for the office as state's attorney on the republican ticket and elected by a large majority. Here his talent was given full play, and during the four years that he held the office his profound knowledge of the law and his forensic ability brought him conspicuously to the front. In 1904 he was elected one of the representatives from the Peoria district to the Forty-fourth General Assembly, and in 1908 was elected a member of the State Senate. As a state senator his course has been marked with an honesty of purpose, an aggressiveness and a natural gift of oratory that have made him the leader on the floor and placed him in the front rank as one of the political leaders of the state in the interests of the republican party and of the people at large. John Dailey, in the exercise of natural qualities, rises far above the ordinary politician. Skilled in the rules of debate, gifted with a splendid oratorical presence and power, equal to any emergency and actuated by an inborn sense of right and justice, he exhibits all the qualities of the statesman." Mr. Dailey was re-elected to the Senate in 1912. His name has been identified with much important legislation in Illinois. He served as chairman of the Legislative Public Utilities Committee, did much to perfect the present utilities commission law, was author of a corrupt practice bill which passed the Senate in his first term, but was defeated in the House, and was chairman of the Committee on Primary Election which passed one of the primaries laws of the state.

In 1895 Mr. Dailey married Clara F. Johnston, of Peoria, daughter of Robert F. Johnston, who was a farmer, and died in 1910. Mrs. Dailey was born and reared in Peoria County. They have one daughter, Lucile. Mr. Dailey is a member of the Masonic order, has taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite, is a member of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also has affiliations with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Khorassan,

the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria, and has many stanch friends in his profession, in all political parties, and among all classes of citizenship.

HENRY T. SCHUMACHER. Among the representative members of the Champaign Bar is Henry T. Schumacher, who entered into practice here in December, 1904, and within a decade has built up a large and lucrative business entirely through the honorable methods which prevail among lawyers of recognized standing. He has been active in politics to some extent but never to the detriment of his professional activities.

Henry T. Schumacher was born in Marshall County, Illinois, July 11, 1879, and is a son of Adolph and Hannah (Steinke) Schumacher. They were born in Germany but passed the larger part of their lives in the United States. The father followed farming up to the time of his death, which occurred January 30, 1908. The mother still survives. They were the parents of four children.

Reared on the home farm and during boyhood and youth giving his father assistance, Henry T. Schumacher was afforded opportunity to attend the common school. In 1895 he attended Brown's Business College at Galesburg and then worked as stenographer in Prince, Post & Hardy's office until February, 1899, and afterward became a student in the Illinois State University, entering the institution in 1899 and graduating in 1904, after completing a course in law. In October of that year he was admitted to the bar and immediately entered into practice, afterward forming a law partnership with Louis A. Busch, which continued until Mr. Busch's election to the office of state's attorney. Mr. Schumacher is known as a careful and able attorney and his legal knowledge may be depended upon, whether presenting a case before a jury, or giving counsel in the privacy of his office. He has successfully handled a number of important cases of litigation and on every occasion has acquitted himself more than creditably. He keeps fully abreast of professional progress and is not afraid to express his sentiments concerning new law legislation as a member of the county and also of the State Bar Association.

Mr. Schumacher was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Nuckolls, who is a daughter of William C. Nuckolls, and they have four children. Mr. Schumacher and family belong to the Presbyterian Church. He has always been a strong supporter of the principles of the republican party but has not been a seeker for office. During Hon. Charles Adkins' term as speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, Mr. Schumacher served as his legal secretary, and in 1915 is serving as legal secretary for Speaker David E. Shanahan. He is identified with all the leading fraternal bodies, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and in all these organizations his personal qualities have won him warm and appreciative friends.

A. P. Schumacher.

HON. FITZ JOHN CAMPBELL. Persistency has been a marked characteristic in the life of Judge Fitz John Campbell, of the Jo Daviess County bench, and to this element may be attributed, in a measure, the distinction which has crowned his years of study and effort. Judge Campbell was born in the Village of New Diggings, and for the first twenty-two years of his life as a farm hand, the farm environment, with its plodding tasks and, also, to an ambitious youth, its lack of inspiration, encompassed him, but his was the temperament that could await an opening and take advantage of opportunity when it came.

In the Village of New Diggings, Lafayette County, Wisconsin, Fitz John Campbell was born, February 2, 1863. His parents were Thomas B. and Catherine (Gridel) Campbell, both probably of Scotch ancestry, although the father was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and the mother at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 28, 1854. Both are deceased.

Until his eleventh year, Fitz John Campbell attended the district schools, but afterward had school advantages only in the winter seasons, farm duties claiming his time and strength during the rest of the year. Realizing that his future rested almost entirely in his own hands, he applied himself to study at home and thus prepared himself for teaching school, and continued to teach in the country districts, although not continuously, until 1892. In the meanwhile, in 1889, he became a student in the German-English College, at Galena, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1890, subsequently taking a post graduate course, and in 1891 received his degree of B. S. He continued to teach school and also began the study of law in the office and under the direction of Judge William R. Hodson, of Galena, and was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Illinois, March 26, 1895. He opened a law office at Savanna and continued in active practice there until 1901, when he came to Galena and formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Judge Hodson, and this relationship continued until November 1, 1913, after which he practiced alone until he was elected to the bench on November 3, 1914, taking his seat on December 7, 1914.

Judge Campbell is a republican in political affiliation, and soon after locating at Savanna, was brought forward as his party's candidate for city attorney, but was defeated by local issues. After becoming a permanent resident of Jo Daviess County he was at one time a candidate for state's attorney, but failed of election. In the recent campaign, Judge Campbell was elected county judge by a very large majority. That he possesses all the qualities demanded by his judicial position can not be disputed, and that his administration will be wise, honorable and impartial, is conceded almost universally. He also holds municipal court in Chicago, is attorney for the Scales Mound Banking Company, and is local attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and until recently was attorney for the Illinois

Central, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads.

On April 26, 1896, Judge Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Oldenberg, who is a daughter of John Oldenberg, a resident of Galena. Mrs. Campbell was a student and a classmate with her husband and was graduated from college at the same time.

Judge Campbell has been a useful and public-spirited citizen of Galena, and has ever lent his influence to the support of upbuilding movements and has championed many measures that have been of benefit to the general public. He is identified with a number of the leading fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen and the Elks, being a past exalted ruler in the last-named order.

Elijah Dewey Richmond. For a period of sixty-five years the bar of Illinois has been distinguished by the ability and achievements associated with the name Richmond. Father and son, the lawyers of this name have practiced law, have held responsible positions on the bench and in public affairs, and the late Judge Samuel L. Richmond was in his time associated with several of those eminent lawyers and public leaders whom Illinois will always delight to honor, and had a long career as a circuit judge. His son, Elijah D. Richmond, has for more than thirty years been in practice in Marshall County, gained his entrance to the law by hard work, and has since represented the best in his profession, both so far as private success and accomplishment in the broader fields of citizenship are concerned.

Elijah Dewey Richmond was born in Lacon, Illinois, March 18, 1859, a son of Samuel Lee and Susan H. (Hunt) Richmond. His father was born in Vermont in 1824, moved to Ohio at an early date, acquired an academic education there and studied law and was admitted to practice in Louisville, Kentucky. In 1848 he married Susan Hunt, who was born in Granville, Ohio, in 1821, a daughter of Elijah Dewey Hunt, one of the early settlers of Ohio. After his marriage Samuel L. Richmond moved to Illinois, and lived at Princeton, at Galena and for about four years was a resident in practice at St. Paul, Minnesota. He then returned and established a home at Lacon in Marshall County and formed a partnership with John Burnes. In 1861 Judge Richmond was elected circuit judge of the Twenty-third Judicial District, and was re-elected in 1867 and held the office until the time of his death, February 19, 1873. During his service on the bench Adlai Stevenson, who later became vice president of the United States, was prosecuting attorney of Woodford County, and they became intimate friends. Samuel L. Richmond was one of the ablest jurists in Central Illinois. As circuit judge he had jurisdiction over the counties of Woodford, Marshall and Putnam, and also held court in Peoria, Tazewell, McLean and Champaign counties. He was always identified with the democratic

party, and in 1860 was a member of the Baltimore convention that nominated Stephen A. Douglas for president. In the early days as a practicing lawyer he came into close touch with such distinguished figures as Abraham Lincoln, Robert Ingersoll and other well-known attorneys of the time. Judge Richmond died while holding court in Champaign, Illinois. He was at that time in his forty-ninth year. There were six children, four of whom are still living, and Elijah Dewey was the youngest.

Elijah Dewey Richmond was fourteen years of age when his father died, and the family was left in somewhat straitened circumstances. The widowed mother established a home on a farm, and there the son spent most of his years until reaching manhood. He was educated partly in the public schools of Lacon, in a business college at Peoria, and also attended district school. The work of the farm was not altogether to his taste, but its accompaniments of outdoor exercise undoubtedly did much to preserve his physical vigor for the exacting routine of a busy lawyer. Unable to pursue a collegiate education, he began the study of law with Shaw & Edward, in Lacon, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1883. The same year Mr. Richmond was elected city attorney, serving one term, and in 1884 was elected state's attorney of Marshall County and re-elected in 1888. He resigned his office in 1890 to become a candidate for county judge, and was elected in November of that year and re-elected in 1894, serving two full terms. Since leaving the office of county judge Mr. Richmond has enjoyed a large general practice as a lawyer in Lacon, and at different times has identified himself actively with public affairs. He has served as a member of the board of education and early in his career was active in the Illinois National Guard, joining Company G of the Sixth Regiment in 1884, and being commissioned first lieutenant in 1886. He saw some active service during the East St. Louis strike in 1886. Mr. Richmond is a democrat, and a member of the Illinois State Bar Association. He is affiliated with Lacon Lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M., with Lacon Chapter, No. 123, R. A. M., and has held offices in both branches. He and his family are members of the Congregational Church.

On July 28, 1892, at Lacon, Mr. Richmond married Jennie M. Hoyt. She was born in Marshall County, a daughter of James Hoyt, who settled in Marshall County in 1838, and in 1853 married Eliza J. Mathis. Mrs. Richmond is a graduate of both the Lacon High School and the Boston Conservatory of Music, and until her marriage taught music in Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond are the parents of four children: Geraldine, a student at Knox College in Galesburg; Lyle Lee, a student in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin; Paul J. and Donald Dewey.

Walter A. Panneck. The relations of Walter A. Panneck with his home city of La Salle cover a successful record as a lawyer,

important service in municipal office, including three terms as mayor and the activities of a self-made man of affairs, who can be depended upon by clients and the public in general for the exertion of solid ability and public spirit whenever those qualities are needed.

Walter A. Panneck was born in Posen, Germany, August 1, 1866 and in 1874 accompanied his parents, Joseph and Antonia Panneck to America. Practically all his education was acquired in the public schools of La Salle, where he studied law with Thomas N. Haskins and was admitted to the bar in 1893. For about two years Mr Panneck was employed as law clerk by Mr. Haskins, and in 1895 became junior member of the firm of Duncan, Haskins & Panneck. Three or four years later a change was made to Haskins & Panneck, and this firm continued until 1900. At that time Mr. Panneck withdrew and has since confined his attention to individual practice. In 1898 he was elected city attorney of La Salle, and by re-election in 1900 served two full terms. In 1903 he was elected mayor of the City of La Salle, and served three terms, being re-elected in 1905 and in 1907. On August 1, 1913, Governor Dunne appointed Mr. Panneck attorney for the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commission, an office he still holds in connection with his large private practice as a lawyer.

Mr. Panneck is a member of the La Salle County Bar Association, and affiliates with La Salle Lodge, No. 584, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Columbus, in Calvert Council, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a democrat. Mr. Panneck married December 10, 1894, Carrie L. Seepe.

Robert E. Larkin. A well-known Streator attorney, in practice there since 1906, Mr. Larkin was associated with Patrick J. Lucey until the latter's election to the office of attorney-general of Illinois, and has since given his time to a large and increasing general practice in both the Federal and State courts in Illinois.

Robert E. Larkin was born in Eagle Township, of La Salle County, on his father's farm, a son of Thomas and Delia (Conness) Larkin. Both parents were natives of Ireland and were married in La Salle County, Illinois. Five of their ten children are living, and Robert E. was the eighth in order of birth. The father came to America when seventeen years of age, lived for a time in New York City, later went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and in 1855 became a pioneer in the farming district of Minnesota Territory, and lived there until 1860. He then returned to Illinois, and located in Eagle Township, of La Salle County. Farming and stock-raising were his chief occupations until he retired from active affairs in 1900, and in 1910 his death occurred at the age of eighty-four. His widow is still living. The mother came to La Salle County when she was four years old. She was a niece of the late John Conness

United States Senator from California. Senator Conness was a pall-bearer for Abraham Lincoln. The father was in politics a democrat.

Robert E. Larkin acquired his education by attending the district schools of La Salle County, was also a student in the Streator High School and graduated from St. Bede's College in that county with the class of 1902. Mr. Larkin studied law in the office of Lloyd Painter at Streator, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in 1906. Beginning practice at Streator he was alone until 1907, and then formed a partnership with Patrick J. Lucey, which continued with mutual profit and esteem under the name of Lucey & Larkin until January 1, 1913, when Mr. Lucey withdrew in order to take up his active duties as attorney-general of Illinois. Since that time Mr. Larkin has continued in general practice under his own name, and now prosecutes a large amount of business, both in the local and general State courts and in the District and Circuit courts of the United States. Mr. Larkin is a member of the La Salle County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association; affiliates with Streator Lodge No. 591, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with Streator Council of the Knights of Columbus, and with the Streator Club and the Streator Commercial Association. Politically he is a democrat.

Rector C. Hitt. An old and prominent lawyer in La Salle County, Rector C. Hitt has been a member of the bar at Ottawa for over thirty years, and has long had a reputation as one of the shrewdest and most skillful trial lawyers in this section of the state.

Rector C. Hitt was born in Ottawa, Illinois, August 14, 1856, was educated in the public schools there, and studied law in the office of that veteran lawyer, Hiram T. Gilbert, and was admitted to the bar in 1881. For five years he practiced law as a member of the firm of Cullen & Hitt, the senior member of which was C. S. Cullen. Since that time Mr. Hitt has practiced as an individual and has found full scope for his independent ideals and a vigorous and pleasant career.

Mr. Hitt is a member of the La Salle County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, also the American Bar Association and the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. Fraternally his relations are with Occidental Lodge No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; Shabbona Chapter No. 37, R. A. M.; Ottawa Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar. In politics he is a republican. On June 18, 1899, Mr. Hitt married Mabel Cushman, daughter of Col. William H. W. Cushman.

Mr. Hitt is a son of Daniel Fletcher and Phoebe (Smith) Hitt. His father was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1810 and died in 1899, while his mother was born in Pennsylvania in 1827 and died in 1903. Of their six children three are still living, with Rector C. as the youngest. The father was a civil engineer by profession,

and in 1830 came out to Vermillion River, near Deer Park, in La Salle County, and was a pioneer in that section. He did surveying for the United States Government and was associated in that work with Colonel Stephenson, after whom Stephenson County was named in this state. He was one of the surveyors who marked out the course of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and for many years was associated with T. B. Blackstone in laying out the Illinois Central Railroad. He was county surveyor of La Salle County many years. In politics he followed the fortunes of the democratic party until the Civil war, and then became a republican. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Clarence B. Chapman. One of the most prominent lawyers in Central Illinois is Clarence B. Chapman, of the firm of McDougall & Chapman, at Ottawa. Ottawa has for many years been distinguished as the home of a group of lawyers second to none in the state, and a few years after beginning practice in 1880 Mr. Chapman had demonstrated his right to be classed among the leaders of the Ottawa bar.

Clarence B. Chapman was born in Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois, January 1, 1857. His parents were O. E. and Sarah L. (Beeman) Chapman, both natives of Ohio. His father was born in 1832, and is still living, while the mother died at the age of sixty-nine years. They were married in Ohio, and in 1854 came out to Bureau County, Illinois, locating at Princeton, and afterwards moved to Walnut, where O. E. Chapman was engaged in farming and stock-raising up to 1894. In that year he retired from active work. He continued to live in Walnut until 1902, and since then has been at Ottawa, Illinois. He has held township offices and has always been a loyal republican. There were five children in the family, four of whom are living, and the Ottawa lawyer is the second child.

His education was acquired in the public schools of Bureau County, and he finished in the old Princeton Township High School. Mr. Chapman entered the law department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, was graduated with the class of 1880 and admitted to the bar in that year. At the beginning of his practice he located in Ottawa, and soon had a profitable general practice in all the courts. While his work has been that of a general practitioner, Mr. Chapman has also represented many corporations, and the firm of McDougall & Chapman has long enjoyed some of the best distinctions of legal partnership and success in the Illinois bar. This firm was formed April 1, 1887, and has been in existence for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Chapman has served as county attorney of La Salle County two terms, and in 1914 was elected president of the La Salle County Bar Association.

He is also a member of the Illinois State Bar Association; of Humboldt Lodge No. 555, A. F. & A. M.; Shabbona Chapter, R. A.

M.; Ottawa Commandery No. 10, Knights Templars; and Mohamed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria. He and his family worship in the Congregational Church, and in politics he is a republican. On October 12, 1886, Mr. Chapman married Katie H. Ebersol. She was born in Burlington, Iowa.

GEORGE S. WILEY. For a young man of thirty-five years George S. Wiley has performed a great deal of important public service and gained many successes in his chosen profession of the law. Mr. Wiley is at the present time serving as state's attorney of La Salle County with offices in Ottawa.

Born at Earlville in La Salle County, Illinois, March 15, 1879, George S. Wiley acquired his education in the common schools and finished the law course at the University of Michigan with the class of 1900. He was then twenty-one years of age, was admitted to the bar in Michigan and in Illinois in the same year, and took up general practice at Earlville. In 1901 Mr. Wiley was elected city attorney of Earlville and was re-elected to that office in 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909 and 1911, serving five consecutive terms with credit to himself and to the benefit of that community. In 1912 Mr. Wiley was elected state's attorney, and from June, 1911, to June, 1912, served as chairman of the board of supervisors of La Salle County. His general popularity in his home county, his recognized qualifications as a lawyer and powers of public leadership were well exemplified in the November election of 1912, when he was the only democrat elected on the county ticket in La Salle County. La Salle has for years been one of the strongholds of the republican party in Illinois, and it is only in rare and exceptional cases that an individual is able to break the rule of normality of republican majority.

Mr. Wiley is a member of Earlville Lodge No. 183, A. F. & A. M.; Mendota Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; Bethany Commandery No. 28, K. T.; Mohamed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria; and Ottawa lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Wiley has served three terms as master of his Masonic lodge. He is also a member of the La Salle County and the Illinois State Bar associations. Mr. Wiley was married February 14, 1901, to Ella Gettemy, of Chicago. Their two children are George H. and Donald F.

WILLIAM J. FULTON. In the legal profession success stands as the criterion of character and ability, and by this mark Mr. Fulton may well be satisfied to be judged, for he has gained secure place as one of the representative members of the bar of De Kalb County, where he is a member of the well-known law firm of Faissler & Fulton, of Sycamore, the county seat. His professional coadjutor is John Faissler, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this publication. The firm controls an excellent practice of general order and is local legal representative of a number of important

corporations, including the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company; the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company; the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company; the De Kalb & Sycamore Traction Company; and the Aurora & De Kalb Traction Company.

Mr. Fulton was born in the village of Lynedoch, Norfolk County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 14th of January, 1875, and is a son of James and Jane (Gray) Fulton, the former of whom was born in Canada, and the latter in the State of New York, their home being now at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where the father is living retired. Of the six sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, William J., of this review, was the second in order of birth. James Fulton continued to be engaged in mercantile pursuits in Ontario, Canada, until 1881, when he came with his family to Illinois and engaged in the general merchandise business at Sandwich, De Kalb County. He later removed to Waterman, this county, where he continued as a successful and representative merchant until 1893. Since 1908 he has lived retired from active business.

William J. Fulton was a lad of five years at the time of the family removal to De Kalb County, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools. He finally entered the academic department of the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the law department of the same institution he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with concomitant admission to the bar of the state. During the initial period of his active professional work Mr. Fulton was associated with the firm of Carnes & Dunton, and since 1909 he has been a member of the law firm of Faissler, Fulton & Roberts, the alliance of which has proved fruitful in the building up of an excellent practice of general order. In politics Mr. Fulton is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies that have made the republican party a safe conservator of the nation's prosperity, and he is actively identified with the Illinois State Bar Association and the De Kalb County Bar Association.

November 26, 1901, recorded the marriage of Mr. Fulton to Miss Laura Busey, of Hebron, McHenry County, and they have three children: William J., Jr., Robert Busey, and Sarah Jane.

Harvey A. Jones. Most consonant with the assigned functions of this publication and most gratifying in every sense is the privilege of according definite recognition to such an able representative of the Illinois bar as was the sterling citizen whose name introduces this paragraph, who began the practice of his profession in this state nearly half a century ago and who until his recent death, on December 12, 1914, devoted attention to active law business. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Sycamore and the high regard in which he was held by his professional confreres is indi-

cated by the fact that for several years and until his death he held the office of president of the DeKalb County Bar Association.

Harvey Alston Jones was born on the old homestead farm of his parents, in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, on the 17th of October, 1837, a date that indicates that his father was numbered among the pioneers of the Hoosier commonwealth. He was a son of David and Mary (Owens) Jones, the former of whom was born near the City of Richmond, Virginia, on the 18th of February, 1798, and the latter of whom was born in the vicinity of Savannah, Georgia, on the 19th of July, 1802, their marriage having been solemnized in Dayton, Clark County, Ohio. Of the family of eight sons and two daughters Harvey A., of this review, was the seventh in order of birth and he is the only one now living. The father was identified with agricultural pursuits in Ohio until he numbered himself among the sturdy pioneers of Tippecanoe County, Indiana, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, he having been summoned to eternal rest on the 11th of November, 1848, and his widow having survived him by nearly twenty years, her death having occurred in 1865. The lineage of the Jones family is traced back to sterling Welsh and English origin and representatives of the same settled in Virginia in the colonial era of our national history, Dr. James Jones, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, having served as a surgeon with the Continental troops in the war of the Revolution.

The pioneer schools of Tippecanoe County, Indiana, afforded to Harvey A. Jones his early educational facilities, and it is needless to say that he was not denied a full quota of youthful experinece in connection with the arduous work of the home farm, in the development of which he gave sturdy co-operation. In his native county he attended the Pleasant Grove school, and he was fortunate in the realization of his ambition for higher education, in defraying the expenses of which he depended largely upon his own resources. He attended Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and Lombard University, at Galesburg, Illinois, after which he availed himself of the best possible advantages for rounding out a symmetrical professional education. He entered the law department of the great University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1865, his admission to the Michigan bar being granted at the same time, in the City of Detroit. Within the same year he gained admission to the Illinois bar and engaged in the active practice of his profession at Sycamore, where he continued to reside during the long intervening years and where he has left a strong and worthy impress upon the history of jurisprudence in this part of the state. He served as city attorney and as special master in chancery, but had no desire for public office not thus directly concerned with the profession which was dignified and honored by his character and services. Mr. Jones at the time of his death was one of the most venerable of the active members of the Illinois State

Bar Association and, as previously stated, was for several years retained in office as president of the DeKalb County Bar Association.

In 1861 Mr. Jones received the degree of Master Mason in Geneva Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Geneva, Kane County, this state, and from the same he was finally admitted to Sycamore Lodge, with which he remained in active affiliation, as he did also with the Sycamore Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and the Sycamore Commandery of Knights Templar. He was also an Odd Fellow for forty-five years. Amidst the changes and chances of modern professional politics Mr. Jones did not falter in his allegiance to the republican party, and as a citizen he ever maintained high ideals and standards, with ready co-operation in the furtherance of measures and policies that tended to advance the social and material welfare of the community.

On the 22d of February, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Sarah Dudley Perkins, who was born at St. Charles, Illinois, a representative of a well-known pioneer family of Kane County. Mrs. Jones attended Lombard College when a young woman and virtually completed the prescribed curriculum in this Illinois institution. She did not, however, receive her diploma, and within the year 1914 there came to her a tardy but greatly appreciated recognition, in that the authorities of the college informed her that if she would prepare a thesis of some length and present the same her diploma would be sent to her. Though nearing at this time the age of three score years and ten, she completed the thesis and in due time received her diploma. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of seven children, of whom only two are living—Mary F., who remains at the parental home; and Anna, who is the wife of Prof. George M. Clayberg, of the McKinley High School in the City of Chicago. They reside in Oak Park, Illinois.

Ambert D. Morgan. The leading representative of his profession at Herrin, Williamson County, Ambert D. Morgan was a graduate in 1909 from the Illinois College of Law at Chicago, was admitted to the Bar of Illinois in 1909 and has since been actively identified with practice at Herrin. He stands high in the Williamson County Bar, and has an excellent business.

Ambert D. Morgan was born at Hampshire, Illinois, October 29, 1885, a son of L. D. and Elizabeth (Helmer) Morgan, both of whom are still living, his father at the age of seventy and his mother sixty-one. The great-grandfather Morgan was a prominent citizen of Syracuse, New York, while grandfather Morgan came from that state to Illinois and was one of the early settlers in McHenry County, following a career as a farmer. L. D. Morgan, a Civil war veteran, was born near Marengo in McHenry County. He and his wife were the parents of six children, of whom the Herrin lawyer is the fifth.

Mr. Morgan received his early education in the public schools of

A. D. Morgan

Kane County, attended the Elgin, Illinois, High School, for two years was a student in the University of Illinois in the science department, and spent three years at the Illinois College of Law, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Morgan is a member of the County Bar Association, is on the township high school board, and has fraternal affiliations with the Mississippi Valley Consistory, the Scottish Rite Temple, East St. Louis, Illinois; the Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. On December 25, 1910, he married Miss Alberta Eubank of Centralia, Illinois, daughter of James S. and Olive Eubank, of Centralia. To their marriage was born two children, Lillian Eugenia Morgan in 1912 and Harriet Elizabeth in 1914.

William C. Jones. A broad and thorough experience as a lawyer has brought William C. Jones of Streator some of the best rewards of the profession. Mr. Jones has been in practice at Streator, which is his native town, for seven or eight years, and prior to that had an extensive experience in offices in Chicago.

William C. Jones was born in Streator March 18, 1881, a son of James H. and Mary M. McAllister Jones. His father was born in West Virginia in 1859, came to La Salle County with his father, James Jones, at a very early age, and the latter was one of the pioneer coal operators in La Salle County. James H. Jones after his education engaged in coal mining for a number of years, and operated a number of coal mines with James Price as partner. In 1912 he moved to Texas, where he is now living. For one term or more he served as alderman from his ward in Streator, and was active in republican affairs. His wife was born in England of Scotch parents, and they had seven children, four of whom are living.

William C. Jones, the oldest of these children, was educated in the Streator public schools, finishing with the high school course, and conducted his law studies in the office of Reeves & Boys at Streator and was admitted to the bar in 1902. The first six months as a lawyer were spent in Chicago at the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals, and then he became engaged with the Grand Trunk-Western Railway in the claim agent's department as assistant to Hon. Kenesaw M. Landis, now United States District Judge. After about three years in that work Mr. Jones engaged in practice for himself at Chicago, but in December, 1907, returned to his native city and has since been making rapid progress as a member of the Streator bar. He formed a partnership with Paul R. Chubbuck under the firm name of Chubbuck & Jones, and this relationship was continued until June, 1910, when Mr. Jones took over the business of the firm and has since been in general practice for himself. His offices are at 207 Main Street in Streator.

Mr. Jones is a member of the La Salle County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. He is past master of Strea-

tor Lodge No. 607, A. F. & A. M., and also affiliates with Streator Chapter No. 168, R. A. M., with Streator Council, No. 73 R. & S. M., and with Streator Commandery. Politically Mr. Jones is a republican. He was married to Gussie M. Hoobler, who was born in La Salle County. They have three children: William D., Virginia and Bruce.

William M. Scanlan. One of the brainiest and keenest lawyers and a public leader of unquestioned ability in La Salle County is William M. Scanlan, whose early youth was spent on a farm in Dimmick Township of that county and whose professional career covers a dozen years, filled with success in the law and with the duties of a rising scale of public offices.

William M. Scanlan was born in Dimmick Township of La Salle County November 15, 1874, was educated in the district schools of the county, attended the Northern Illinois Normal School at Dixon, and in 1901 graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. In 1902 he began practice at Peru, and in 1903 took in John J. Massieon as partner under the firm name of Scanlan & Massieon, which still continues, and looks after a large general practice in the local courts. In 1903 Mr. Scanlan was elected city attorney of Peru and re-elected in 1905 and 1907, serving three full terms. In 1908 he was elected a member of the general assembly of Illinois and re-elected in 1910, 1912 and 1914. During his legislative service he was chairman of the corporation committee during the Forty-seventh Assembly and was a member of the committee on public utilities which reported the law under which the present public utilities commission is operating. During the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth assemblies he was chairman of the committee on insurance. Mr. Scanlan is a republican, is affiliated with La Salle Lodge No. 584 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus.

John J. Massieon. Junior member of the firm of Scanlan & Massieon at Peru, John J. Massieon has spent most of his life in his home city and has been in active practice as a lawyer for the past twelve years. He is a prominent and useful worker in municipal affairs, and is now holding the office of mayor of Peru.

John J. Massieon was born in Peru, Illinois, April 12, 1878, a son of John and Mary (Schaulin) Massieon. His father was born in Germany March 4, 1853, and is still living, and his mother was born in Sheffield, Illinois, in September, 1853. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, and the Peru lawyer was the second child. His education came from the public schools of Peru, with additional attendance at the Northern Illinois Normal in Dixon, where he graduated in law, LL. B., with the class of 1901. Thereafter one year was spent in the law office of E. E. Wingert at Dixon, and he was admitted to the bar in 1902 and

practiced for a time in Spring Valley, but in 1903 became a partner of William M. Scanlan at Peru. When Mr. Scanlan left the office of city attorney to enter the State Legislature, Mr. Massieon succeeded him as city attorney of Peru in 1909 and was re-elected in 1911, serving two full terms. In May, 1913, the people of Peru elected him mayor and in 1915 he was re-elected to that office. Mr. Massieon is a republican, is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., with Peru Chapter, No. 60, R. A. M.; with Peru Council, R. & S. M.; and also with Dixon Lodge No. 779, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Massieon married Myra B. (Lawrence) Hake.

Bernard Hall Taylor. As a member of the Fulton County bar for upwards of twenty years, Bernard H. Taylor has enjoyed a large general practice, has filled several offices with distinction, and has brought to his profession a thorough knowledge of the law and a broad experience with men and affairs. Mr. Taylor is especially well known for his military service, was trained when a boy in a military school, commanded a company of Illinois soldiers during the Spanish-American war, and for a number of years was prominent in the Illinois National Guard.

Bernard Hall Taylor was born at Farmington, Illinois, February 17, 1871, a son of William Lathrop and Florence (Montgomery) Taylor. His father was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, and his mother in Farmington, Illinois. His primary education was acquired in the public schools at Canton, and at the age of sixteen he entered the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating in 1890 and for one year thereafter being employed as a drill master. He then entered the law department of the Columbian University at Washington, D. C., graduated LL. B. in 1893, and in the following year received the degree LL. M. from the same institution. Mr. Naylor was admitted to practice in the State of Illinois at Ottawa in 1896, and has since been identified with the bar at Canton.

Promptly after the declaration of war against Spain in April, 1898, Mr. Taylor enlisted and was mustered in as captain of Company M, Fifth Regiment United States Volunteers, at Springfield, on May 7, 1898. The regiment was commanded by Col. J. S. Culver. A week later the troops proceeded to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and remained there nearly three months awaiting orders for advance to the front. On August 3rd the regiment left Chickamauga for Newport News, Virginia, expecting to embark without delay for Cuba. They were sent on board the transport Obdam, but after remaining on board thirty-six hours the order was rescinded, they disembarked and returned to camp. That was the second time a similar order was countermanded during the war. A few days after this event Spain accepted the terms of peace, and the regiment was ordered to Lexington, Kentucky, remained in

camp there thirty days, then was sent to Springfield, given a furlough of thirty days, and mustered out October 16th. The regiment consisted of 1,213 men and 47 officers. Captain Taylor was then appointed judge advocate of the Second Brigade, Illinois National Guard, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and finally resigned in order to devote all his time to the practice of his profession. The order granting his discharge contained the following commendations from his commanding officer, Col. J. S. Culver: "As company commander, he was one of the best in the regiment and the peer of any in the service; faithful, loyal, honest and willing, he made the welfare of his men his care, and as a result he possesses their confidence and esteem as well as that of the commanding officer of the regiment. He has all the qualifications and ability to command a battalion, regiment or brigade." On his return from his war service and just before the disbanding of the company Captain Taylor was presented by its members with a handsome sword as a token of their esteem as a fellow soldier and their appreciation of him as an officer.

Since the war Colonel Taylor has enjoyed a large practice and is recognized as one of the leading members of the Fulton County bar. He was elected and served as state's attorney of Fulton County from 1900 to 1904. As a republican he has been a delegate to state conventions since 1896, and takes an interested part in local affairs, being now president of the board of education at Canton. On November 19, 1902, Mr. Taylor married Miss Alida Ten Eyck, daughter of James and Rachel (Ledeboer) Ten Eyck. They have two children: James Alexander, born October 11, 1903, and Francis Montgomery, born April 6, 1905, and both in public schools. Colonel Taylor is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are both members of the Canton Country Club. Mrs. Taylor was educated in the Fairview public schools and the Woman's College at Jacksonville, and is an active member of the Woman's Club. Their home is at 240 West Chestnut Street, Canton.

John Thomas Kenworthy. One of the oldest lawyers at Rock Island is John Thomas Kenworthy, who has been continuously a member of the bar of that city more than forty years and at an earlier date had been admitted to the bar and had taken up practice in his native village of Andalusia in Rock Island County.

Born in that locality October 24, 1846, John Thomas Kenworthy is a son of Samuel and Sarah Maria (Eby) Kenworthy. He attended the local public schools until 1858 and then went to Chicago, where he was a student of the old Douglas University. During 1860-61 he was in a commercial college in Chicago, but in the latter year returned to Andalusia and helped his father until 1864. In that year he responded to the call for more troops and enlisted

in Company D of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, and was clerk in the quartermaster's department in the states of Tennessee and Mississippi. He was mustered out at Camp Frey in Chicago in October, 1864.

After his return home Mr. Kenworthy attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Davenport and soon afterward took up the study of law in the office of Hon. George W. Pleasants at Rock Island. He remained in that office until Mr. Pleasants was elected circuit judge. After being admitted to the Illinois bar Mr. Kenworthy began practice at Andalusia and in the fall of 1872 opened his office in Rock Island. For a number of years his son Samuel has been associated in practice with him under the firm name of J. T. & S. R. Kenworthy. For twenty years Mr. Kenworthy served as secretary of the Rock Island County Old Settlers Association.

On May 19, 1870, he married Miss Clara E. Wells, a daughter of Rinnah and Hannah (Buffum) Wells. Four children were born to them. The daughter, Charlotte F., is a graduate of Welles College of New York. The son, Samuel R., born October, 1873, was graduated from the literary department of the University of Michigan and received his law degree from the same institution, and has since been in practice with his father. Mrs. Kenworthy died in May, 1910.

Henry Delany Lewis. While Henry Delany Lewis has been a member of the Illinois bar only since 1909, he comes of a family which in the various generations from colonial times has given many members to the legal profession, while a number of them have been more than ordinarily distinguished.

Horace D. Lewis was born in Schuyler County, Illinois, April 6, 1884, and at the age of thirty has securely established himself in his profession and is one of the busy young lawyers of Rushville. His parents were Thomas D. and Maria H. (Taylor) Lewis, both of whom were also natives of Schuyler County. The first of the Lewis family to come to America was Ralph Lewis, who came from Wales in 1674 and settled in Philadelphia. One of his descendants was William Lewis, who was a distinguished member of the Philadelphia bar, served as counselor to Benjamin Franklin, and was district attorney under President George Washington and one of the first three lawyers to receive licenses to practice in Philadelphia under the Constitution of the United States. In this family is a lock of George Washington's hair, clipped by Mr. Lewis' great-grandmother, Margaret Delany. Another ancestor was Josiah Lewis, also a prominent Philadelphian, who owned a magnificent estate in Pennsylvania, including lands now in the midst of the anthracite coal fields, but he disposed of his possessions there before the coal was developed, giving much of it to worthy but poor people. The grandfather of the Rushville lawyer was William Lewis, also a lawyer of Philadelphia, who is 1832, on account of failing health,

moved to Illinois, and was very prominent in developing the western part of Schuyler County. His death occurred in Schuyler County at the age of eighty-nine, after having amassed for his day a considerable fortune. On the maternal side also there have been members of the bar, and Grandfather Henry Taylor was a prominent lawyer in the Western Reserve of Ohio in Trumbull County who came out to Illinois in 1849. Here he outfitted and went overland to California in search of gold, but after a year or so returned and acquired large landed possessions in this state. He will always be remembered for his great generosity to the poor and needy and for his contributions to the church. The Taylor family was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and had settled in Philadelphia during colonial days. Thomas D. and Maria H. (Taylor) Lewis are still living, are substantial farming people in Schuyler County, and the father is now sixty-four and the mother sixty years of age. Of their three children, one in William T. Lewis, a farmer of Schuyler County, and the daughter is Miss Mabel R. Lewis, who lives with her parents.

Henry Delany Lewis, the youngest of the three children, was educated partly in the public schools of Brooklyn, Illinois, also under private instruction, took a course in the State Normal at Macomb, and was graduated from the law department of Northwestern University at Chicago in 1909. After some experience in practice in Fulton County he returned to Schuyler County in the fall of 1911 and located in Rushville, where he has built up a good business as a lawyer. In 1913 he was elected city attorney of Rushville. He is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and is secretary of the Farm and Town Loan Association at Rushville. His fraternities are the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Alpha Kappa Phi college fraternity. He is also a member of the State Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America, and is state director of the Illinois Commercial Club. In politics he is a republican, and he is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Lewis has acquired a large acquaintance and friendship in Schuyler County, is an able attorney, owns a good home, and outside of his practice finds his recreation in outdoor life. He was married October 1, 1913, at Rushville, to Miss Lucile A. Rottger, a daughter of John and Anna Rottger, of Jacksonville. Her father, now deceased, was for a number of years a past master of Jacksonville Lodge of Masons. Mrs. Lewis attended the public schools and completed her education at the Woman's College of Jacksonville. She is prominent in club and social life. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one son, Henry Delany Lewis, Jr., born December 4, 1914. Mr. Lewis has offices in the Rushville State Bank Building, Rushville.

Lewis A. Jarman. A prominent citizen as well as able attorney of Schuyler County, the acknowledged leader of the bar at Rush-

ville, was born at Greensboro, Caroline County, Maryland, September 28, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Frances (Lewis) Jarman. On the paternal side the ancestry is traced to England, from which country many families of quality came in the wake of Lord Baltimore to Maryland in colonial days, and there the Jarman family has old established associations. Thomas Jarman was born in Maryland, where he still resides, a retired merchant of Greensboro, being now aged seventy-nine years. He married Frances Lewis, who was born in Delaware, possibly of Welsh ancestry, who died in Greensboro, in 1913, at the age of seventy-three years. Of their family of four children, Lewis A. was the eldest born.

After the public schools at Greensboro, Lewis A. Jarman had additional educational advantages, becoming first a student in the Western Maryland College, at Westminster, Maryland, from which, in 1880, he was graduated with the degree of A. B. and later receiving the degree of A. M. After deciding upon the law as a career, he entered the law department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1882, being admitted to practice in Maryland. In the fall of that year, however, he came to Rushville, Illinois, and here has continued in practice ever since. He has won wide reputation in the law in Schuyler County and commands the largest practice at the county seat and occupies the finest offices. Mr. Jarman has devoted his energies almost entirely to the law, caring little for political life, although he consented to serve as mayor of Rushville when elected to office in 1905 and continued through 1906, giving the city a clean and admirable administration. Many times he has declined positions in public life that would more or less interfere with his professional duties, his theory being that all the time and attention of an advocate is none too much to give to such important clients as he usually is invited to represent. He is one of the board of directors of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Mr. Jarman was married June 26, 1889, to Miss Lizzie B. Ray, who is a daughter of William and H. Ray, formerly of Rushville. Mr. and Mrs. Jarman have no surviving children. They attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and give attention to its many benevolent activities.

Walter C. Frank. Prominent in the political field in Illinois and one of the foremost attorneys of Knox County, Walter C. Frank occupies a position of influence at Galesburg, where he has been one of the most dependable of citizens for the past thirteen years. Of sturdy stock—German, Scotch and Irish, Mr. Frank, like so many other successful professional men, was held down through youth by a period of useful discipline on a farm, a training often distasteful to one with high ambitions, but, in the main, one beneficial in the end and seldom in after years regretted. His ancestors were mainly agricultural people, coming to Pennsylvania from Ger-

many on the paternal side and from Ireland and Scotland to Ohio on the maternal side.

Walter C. Frank was born August 24, 1869, in Henry County, Iowa, but was taken to Montgomery County when only a few months old, and is a son of John E. and Harriet E. (Price) Frank, the latter born at Columbus, Ohio, and now a resident of Red Oak, Iowa. The father was born at Marysville, Ohio, and died in 1907, in Iowa, where he was a prominent farmer. During the Civil war he served with credit as a member of Company E, First Iowa Cavalry. Of his five children Walter C. was the third born.

Until he was twenty-one years old Walter C. Frank remained at home, dutifully assisting his father on the home farm in Montgomery County, Iowa, during the summer seasons and attending the district schools during the winters. Afterward he attended the Normal School at Des Moines as a preparation for teaching school, and he occupied himself in that vocation more or less continuously through 1893, 1894 and 1895. In 1896 he entered the University of Iowa and devoted two years to history and political science, deciding then to adopt the law as a profession. Gathering together all his energies and resources he then entered the law department of the University and completed the course in 1901, in June of that year being admitted to the Iowa bar and in October following to the bar of Illinois. Immediately after this he came to Galesburg and entered into active practice, associating himself with the late Wesley Holt, the partnership continuing until Mr. Holt's death in July, 1904. At that time Mr. Holt was city attorney of Galesburg, and Mr. Frank completed his term of office, serving about eight months as city attorney. After the death of Mr. Holt he entered into new business relations, becoming a member of the law firm of Carney, Frank & Carney, which partnership continued until 1909, since which time Mr. Frank has been alone in practice. His office at No. 109 South Cherry Street is one of the best equipped and most attractive in the city, and he has a law library of 1,000 volumes and a literary library of about 1,500 volumes. He has built up a very substantial practice and is retained as attorney by a number of important corporate bodies, one being the Fidelity Loan & Savings Bank. For a number of years he has been a prominent factor in republican politics, and at present is serving as one of the board of election commissioners. He was alternate delegate to the republican convention that nominated former Governor Charles S. Deneen, and for the last four years has been a member of the State Senatorial Committee.

Mr. Frank married, April 30, 1911, Miss Irene Olson, a daughter of S. H. Olson, a leading merchant of Galesburg. Mrs. Frank was educated in the Galesburg High School and Knox College, and is prominent in club and social work. She is a member of the Delta Tau Delta, a Greek letter college fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have two sons, Walter C., Jr., who was born February 12, 1912, and John Marshall, born April 19, 1915. The family reside

at No. 523 North Chambers Street. Both Mr. and Mrs. Frank are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Frank having served on its official board for the last ten years. His services were exceedingly valuable as a member of the building committee in reference to the recently completed new church edifice, and he continues a member of the executive committee of the church and belongs to the committee that has charge of providing suitable and acceptable ministers to fill the local pulpit. He is perhaps one of Galesburg's busiest citizens. He has never made recreation a necessary part of his life scheme, but belongs to and is valued in the Masonic and Woodmen fraternities, in his old college society, the Phi Delta Phi, in the Galesburg Business Men's Club and the Country Club and in the State and County Bar associations, being now vice president of the local bar association.

Edward C. Kohlsaat. In his native city of Chicago Edward C. Kohlsaat is a member of a family that has been singularly prominent in the records of its bench and bar, and his father, Judge Christian C. Kohlsaat, was long a representative lawyer of the city and was for years judge of the United States Court of Appeals. The son ably upheld the professional prestige of the name in his native city until recently, when he moved to Kansas City, Missouri.

Edward C. Kohlsaat was born in Chicago December 26, 1878, the son of Christian C. and Frances S. (Smith) Kohlsaat. He was reared to maturity in this city, and had his training in the public schools and in Lewis Institute. He was graduated from the latter in 1898, following which he entered the University of Chicago and finished his studies there as a member of the graduating class of 1901, receiving his B. A. degree at that time. With this preparation for his technical or professional studies he entered the Northwestern University School of Law, and in 1904 was graduated, receiving his law degree and admission to the bar of the state at the same time.

Very soon after his graduation Mr. Kohlsaat was admitted to a partnership with the law firm of Calhoun, Lyford & Sheean, recognized as among the foremost law firms at the Chicago bar, and with this firm Mr. Kohlsaat continued to be identified until recently. In May, 1915, he was elected president of the Kansas City Title & Trust Company, and he now makes his home in that city.

He is a director of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, and has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, the Chicago Law Club, the University Club, the Chicago Golf Club, the Winnetka Country Club, the Oak Park Country Club, the Bankers Club, the various class societies of graduates of the University of Chicago, and the Phi Delta Phi and Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternities. Mr. Kohlsaat has been concerned with the effecting of consolidations of some of the large banks of Chicago in late years, as well as in

the reorganization of the Chicago street car lines and other public utilities.

On November 16, 1904, he was married to Miss Mabel Hewes Gathes, of Chicago. They have three children, Suzanne, Cynthia and Edward C., Jr.

JOHN WICKLIFF KITCHELL. It is doubtful if any Illinois family, except that of Kitchell, had been so long continuously identified with the bar of the state from the admission of Illinois to the Union, now almost a century. The record of the name in its associations with the bar came to a close with the death of the distinguished Pana citizen and philanthropist, John Wickliff, on December 26, 1914. He had been admitted to the bar prior to the Civil war, while two of his older brothers were distinguished as judges, lawyers, soldiers and men of affairs. His father was Wickliff Kitchell, at one time attorney-general of Illinois. While the late Captain Kitchell gained high rank as a lawyer and stood close to the public life and men of the state, he will probably be longest remembered for his liberal benefactions bestowed in his home city of Pana. There the name Kitchell will always be retained in local history and future generations will associate it with some of the most familiar public institutions.

The pioneer Illinois lawyer of this name was Wickliff Kitchell, who was born in New Jersey May 21, 1789, and on the 29th of February, 1812, was married at Newark in that state to Miss Elizabeth Ross. In the same year he started west, passing down the Ohio on a flat-boat from Pittsburg, and located near Cincinnati. In 1814 he became a resident of Southern Indiana, where he was elected sheriff and studied law and did his first work as a practitioner. In 1817 he removed to the then Territory of Illinois, locating at Palestine in Crawford County. In 1820 he was elected representative in the second general assembly. His brother Joseph had represented Crawford County as member of the first Illinois Constitutional Convention, held in Kaskaskia in August, 1818. This convention formulated the organic law under which Illinois became a state. For many years the only extant printed copy of the journal of this convention was in the possession of the Kitchell family. In 1905 the late Captain Kitchell presented this valuable historical document to the state archives. In the October number of the Illinois State Historical Society Journal of that year will be found the facts concerning the presentation and also a reprint of the journal. Resuming the record of the public career of Wickliff Kitchell, he served as a member of the state senate from 1828 to 1832. In 1838 he removed to Hillsboro in Montgomery County, and in the following year was appointed attorney-general of the state, an office he held until the close of 1840, when he resigned to take his seat in the Twelfth General Assembly. His home was at Hillsboro with the exception of the years from 1846 to 1854,

while he lived at Fort Madison, Iowa. His death occurred January 2, 1869. For several years he had owned and was engaged in developing about a section of land in the vicinity of Pana. On many public questions he was in advance of his time, and was a man whose influence was deeply impressed on the formative political life of the state. He was a democrat, but after the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill became an earnest republican. He helped organize the first republican state convention in 1856, was at one time his party's candidate for Congress, and knew personally all the eminent public leaders in Illinois in his time.

His son Alfred, who was born in Illinois March 29, 1820, became distinguished as a lawyer and judge, was admitted to the bar in 1841, practiced for many years at Olney, served as state's attorney, was a member of the constitutional convention of 1849, assisted in establishing the first newspaper at Olney, assisted in the formation of the republican party in that locality in 1856, and in 1859 was elected a judge of the twenty-fifth judicial district. He finally removed to Galesburg, where he died November 11, 1876. Still another son of Wickliff Kitchell was Edward, who was born at Palestine December 21, 1829, went to the California gold fields in 1852, spending several years in all in the West and Northwest, became a lawyer at Olney, vigorously opposed the Kansas-Nebraska act and in 1856 began the publication of the first republican newspaper in that section of Illinois known as Egypt. In 1862 he helped to organize the Ninety-eighth Regiment of Illinois Infantry, which became a part of the Wilder Brigade, was commissioned its lieutenant-colonel, succeeded to the command of the regiment at Chickamauga, and was mustered out of the army with the rank of brigadier-general by brevet. He was prominent in the law and in public affairs until his death on July 11, 1869.

John Wickliff Kitchell, youngest son of Wickliff and Elizabeth (Ross) Kitchell, was born at Palestine, Crawford County, Illinois, May 30, 1835. He attended the public schools of Hillsboro, and while living with his father at Fort Madison pursued his law studies in the office of Miller and Beck, his preceptor, Judge Miller, afterwards serving for many years on the Iowa supreme bench. He was first admitted to the bar in Iowa. He began practice at Hillsboro with Judge E. Y. Rice, against whom he made the race for Congress in 1874.

At the age of nineteen Captain Kitchell was made assistant clerk of the House of Representatives at Springfield, and in the same year Lyman Trumbull was elected United States senator. He was later first assistant reading clerk, at a time when the late Shelby M. Cullom was speaker of the house. In the meantime he had also done work as editor with the Montgomery County Herald and the Charleston Courier.

Captain Kitchell was one of the last of the men "who knew Lincoln." Early in 1861 he was one of the throng of friends who

gathered at Springfield as the great Illinoisian was leaving for Washington and heard the farewell address delivered from the rear platform of the train. He had cast his first vote for Fremont in 1856, and soon afterward became allied politically with the movement of which Lincoln was the leader. After the remains of the great chieftan had been brought home to Springfield, Captain Kitchell was one of the staff officers detailed for duty as guard in the capitol.

In 1861 he left his duties as reading clerk in the House of Representatives to enlist under the first call of President Lincoln in the Ninth Illinois Infantry, going out with the first company from Montgomery County. He served as adjutant in the regiment, and from lieutenant rose to captain of Company H. When his term of service expired he established the Union Monitor at Hillsboro, and conducted that paper as a strong local influence for the Union cause until again drafted for military service in 1864. He was with the army until the close of hostilities, and in 1866 took up his permanent residence at Pana, where for nearly half a century he was successfully identified with the law, business and public affairs. At the time of his death he was dean of the legal profession in Pana.

February 27, 1862, Captain Kitchell married Miss Mary Frances Little, and their companionship in home, interests and benevolences was unbroken for more than half a century. Mrs. Kitchell survives her husband. Her father, Robert Little, was one of the prominent early citizens of Christian County.

His business affairs Captain Kitchell directed with consummate judgment, and he did as much perhaps as any other individual to make Pana an industrial center. As early as 1872 he attempted to develop the local coal fields, and ten years later tried again with a diamond drill, which took out a solid core from a coal vein seven feet three inches thick. This bore he afterwards kept in a glass exhibit case at his office. This discovery brought about the real development of the Pana coal district. In 1887 he became president of the Pana Improvement Association, which put down the modern Penwell Mine, and afterwards sold his interests in the mine to his associate, George V. Penwell. He was also president of the Springside Coal Company, that put down the Springside shaft in 1889. After retiring from the coal business in 1891 he devoted much of his time to management of his extensive farming interests and also to reclamation work. It is said that he was the largest land owner in Central Illinois, and had a large corps of tenants under his supervision. He found a peculiar satisfaction in reclaiming many hundreds of acres of swamp lands in Christian, Montgomery and other counties. He deserves a special tribute as a landlord. He was not the man to exact his full due regardless of conditions. When adverse circumstances made the lot of a tenant hard, he often allowed his share of the crop to remain with the producer. It is

said that several families lived for years in his houses at Pana without paying rent.

Few wealthy men have so high a sense of personal responsibility for the wise use of their resources. His benefactions amounted to much more than a mere tithe, and while his personal charities went unrecorded he impressed his character on his larger benefactions and thereby made them the more useful. In Pana the public library, the hospital, the Y. M. C. A. and churches, all acknowledged at some time his liberality.

Captain and Mrs. Kitchell always cooperated in their philanthropies. Mrs. Kitchell's father lived at Rosemond near Pana, and as a memorial to Mr. Little's interest in behalf of the Rosemond Grove Cemetery Association, Captain and Mrs. Kitchell in 1901 gave to that organization a beautiful gateway for the cemetery entrance. In 1903 they presented to the cemetery association a soldiers' monument, consisting of a granite pedestal, surmounted by a bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln. The statue, sculptured by Charles J. Mulligan of Chicago, shows Lincoln with right arm uplifted above his head and representing him in the act of delivering the last words of the Gettysburg address. Captain Kitchell suggested this pose of uplifted arm, though Lincoln is known to have been very sparing in the use of gestures, from his distinct recollection that Lincoln employed this movement on three occasions when Captain Kitchell heard him speak. In addition to these gifts that so materially add beauty and interest to the place, Captain Kitchell and wife deeded about fifty acres of land to the original ten acres in the cemetery grounds.

Subsequently Captain Kitchell paid $20,000 for the old fair grounds just south of Pana, and deeded it to the city as a public park. One of the stipulations is that no entrance fee shall ever be charged except for the Pana Chautauqua. This park has been extensively improved and beautified, and the citizens showed their appreciation of the gift by naming it Kitchell Park in honor of both Mr. and Mrs. Kitchell, while the avenue leading to the beautiful park gate, which was erected by Captain Kitchell, is known as Kitchell Avenue. They also bought the land west of the park and subdivided it into a restricted residence district, where the houses and improvements must conform to the character of the park surroundings.

Captain and Mrs. Kitchell also donated a tract of thirty acres, lying just north of the city, to the state as a site for an agricultural experiment station, partly for the benefit of the numerous Kitchell tenants but also to serve the needs of the entire farming community and as an auxiliary to the agricultural courses in the local township high school.

For years one of the crying needs in Illinois has been good roads, and there was no more practical friend of this movement than the late Captain Kitchell. A few years ago he and his wife donated

the coal rights under 1,600 acres of land, valued at $65,000, to Pana Township to be used by the trustees in the construction of hard roads. But this was not all. The last time Captain Kitchell appeared in public was at the dedication in November, 1914, of the Robert Little Turnpike, a paved roadway, three and a half miles long, in Rosemond Township, passing the Rosemond Grove Cemetery. This highway, which cost $56,000 to build, is a memorial to Mrs. Kitchell's father.

Captain Kitchell probably had too many important interests to allow him to indulge his social nature with membership in clubs and fraternities. His only fraternal connection was with Pope Post No. 411, G. A. R., and he was always interested in the old soldiers. He was a strong republican, was a delegate to the national convention in 1892, and later a McKinley presidential elector. His residence in a strong democratic district prevented his election to Congress in 1874. Few Illinois lawyers of the last half century have played a more effective part in the varied activities of their profession, business, public affairs, and philanthropy, than the late Captain John W. Kitchell.

Frederick S. Potter. In the thriving little City of Henry, Marshall County, on the 12th of January, 1903, occurred the death of Frederick S. Potter, who for nearly forty years had held precedence as one of the able and representative members of the bar of this section of the state and who had long controlled a large and important law business. He had served with distinction in the office of state's attorney, was one of the leaders of the Marshall County contingent of the republican party, and was a citizen whose intrinsic worth of character brought to him the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem, the while his ability and achievement made him one of the influential citizens of the county that long represented his home and in which he rose through his own efforts to high standing as a lawyer and as a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit. Virtually his entire life was passed in Illinois, where he was a scion of a sterling pioneer family.

Frederick Storey Potter was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 3d of November, 1837, the family of which he was a representative having been founded in New England in the colonial days and the lineage being traced back to stanch English origin. He was a child of three years when his parents immigrated to Illinois and established their home in Christian County, whence, six years later, they removed to Beardstown, Cass County, where they passed the residue of their lives, as honored pioneers of the State of Illinois. At Beardstown Frederick S. Potter was afforded the advantages of the village schools, and in 1853, at the age of sixteen years, he left his home town and established his residence at Henry, Marshall County, where he continued to maintain his home during the remainder of his long and signally useful life. At Henry he assumed

a position as bookkeeper and clerk in the hardware store of Robert Dawson, and after having been in the employ of Mr. Dawson three years he engaged in the general merchandise business on his own account, his success as a merchant having been excellent but not having satisfied his ambition, which was ever one of definite action. He determined to prepare himself for the legal profession, and with this laudable object in view he closed out his stock of merchandise in 1862 and began reading law in the office and under the preceptorship of the late Peleg S. Perley, a man of remarkably high intellectual and professional attainments, one of the prominent early members of the Marshall County bar and one with whom Mr. Potter was destined to be associated in the practice of law for a number of years, ill health having finally compelled the removal of Mr. Perley to a more genial climate and the closing days of his life having been passed at Phoenix, Arizona, where he died in his sixty-ninth year.

Prior to initiating the study of law Mr. Potter had manifested his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by zealous efforts in recruiting a company for service in the Civil war, but for some reason the services of these men, about thirty in number, were not accepted, though a company was recruited at Lacon, the county seat of Marshall County, and became a part of the Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

With an alert and receptive mind, Mr. Potter made rapid progress in the absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, and within two years he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the Illinois bar, in 1865. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with his honored preceptor, Mr. Perley, and, as a local paper has stated, "The law firm of Perley & Potter became one of the institutions of Henry." Concerning the career of Mr. Potter the Henry Times gave an appreciative estimate at the time of his death, and from the article are met, with certain paraphrase, the following pertinent quotations:

"In 1872 Mr. Potter was elected state's attorney of Marshall county, and the next summer the firm of Perley & Potter was dissolved. Mr. Potter established an office for himself, and this, with an extensive practice and fine office business, he leaves to his son Frederick W. Mr. Potter had a very high sense of duty and was unbending in what he thought was right, his administration of the office of state's attorney having made his name a terror to evil doers, as he prosecuted without fear or favor. In the spring of 1897, when the republican convention of this judicial circuit met to nominate the three judges, Mr. Potter received the unanimous vote of the convention, by acclamation, but in the ensuing election was defeated, the late Judge Thomas M. Shaw having been elected from Marshall county.

"Mr. Potter was a man of much public spirit and was always ready to aid with counsel, advice and definite co-operation in the

furtherance of measures projected for the general good of the community. He gave long and efficient service as a member of the board of education of Henry, and for years was president of the board of bridge directors of Marshall county. His talents and energies were recognized and always placed him in the front rank. He was a useful citizen, a devoted husband and father, and his death deprives the bar of Marshall county of its oldest and one of its most prominent members."

In 1858 Mr. Potter wedded Miss Louisa V. Dawson, whose death occurred in 1871, the four children of this union having been Frederick, who died in early childhood; Ellsworth S., who was a resident of the City of Peoria at the time of his death; Louise, who became the wife of Daniel S. Schneider and is now deceased; and Mrs. Ida Lane, who resides in the City of Chicago. In 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Potter to Miss Sarah Isabella House, who survived him. Of the three children of this union the eldest is Frederick W., of whom individual mention is made in paragraphs immediately following this article; Gertrude is the wife of Carl F. Hallfarth, of Henry; and Sarah Elsie. Mrs. Potter was a zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church until her death, which occurred at Altadena, California, September 30, 1906.

Frederick W. Potter. In a profession that was signally dignified and honored by the character and achievement of his father, the late Frederick S. Potter, a memoir to whom immediately precedes this article, the subject of this review is well upholding the prestige of the name which he bears, and he is one of the representative members of the bar of Marshall County, which has been his home from the time of his nativity. Here he was associated in active general practice with his honored father until the death of the latter, in 1903, since which time he has continued in control of the large and important law business in which they had been coadjutors and to the scope of which he had added by his ability and effective efforts. Mr. Potter is one of the progressive and popular citizens of the thriving little City of Henry, which has been his place of abode from the time of his birth, which here occurred on the 5th of August, 1877. He continued to attend the public schools of Henry until he had completed the curriculum of the high school and finally he entered the law department of the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, with virtually coincident admission to the bar of Illinois, where he appeared before the Supreme Court, at Springfield, in June of that year, and by that tribunal was thus recognized as eligible for the practice of his chosen profession. His novitiate in his profession was served at Chicago, this state, where he remained until September, 1902, and on the 1st of the following month he entered into professional partnership with his father, an association

that was soon to be terminated, as his honored sire was summoned to the life eternal on the 12th of the following January, leaving to the son the control of the large and substantial law business which he had controlled for many years. Mr. Potter had proved his resourcefulness both as a trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and in the spring of 1903 he was elected city attorney of Henry, a position of which, by successive re-elections, he has continued the valued incumbent to the present time, except for an interim from 1908 to May 1, 1910. He was president of the board of education of Henry in 1912-13 and takes a vital interest in all that touches the civic and material welfare of his native city and county. His allegiance is given without reservation to the republican party, and he is affiliated with Henry Lodge, No. 119, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, as well as with the Delta Chi law fraternity of the University of Michigan.

The 11th of June, 1908, recorded the marriage of Mr. Potter to Miss Mary Tray Harney, who was born in Henry Township, Marshall County, and they have four children—Frederick W., Jr., Helen M., Ned, and a baby girl not yet named, born June 4, 1915.

Charles Troup. The part taken by Charles Troup in the affairs of Danville has been that of an able and conscientious lawyer, whose affiliations have always been straightforward and honorable, and who during the last ten years has handled many cases with masterly skill. Mr. Troup is one of the most popular members of the Danville bar.

Charles Troup was born near Paris, Edgar County, Illinois, January 6, 1879. His parents were Palestine and Amanda (Neeley) Troup, the former a native of Lawrence County, Kentucky, and brought to Illinois in 1856 by his father, Jacob Young Troup. Palestine Troup grew up as a farmer, was a soldier in the Union army with the Fortieth Indiana Infantry for eighteten months, towards the close of the war, returned home to civilian life, and has since followed the vocation of farming.

Charles Troup, like many men who have made a success in the professions in the cities, spent his boyhood days on the farm, developed a hard and enduring constitution, at the same time attended the public schools and the high school at Paris, began the study of law in that city, and finished his professional education in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Mr. Troop was admitted to the bar December 22, 1903, and a few months later, on May 1, 1904, began his practice in Danville. He was alone until 1905, when he became associated with the firm of Buckingham & Dysert, a relationship which continued until March, 1906, when the firm of Buckingham & Troup was formed. In 1908 Mr. Buckingham removed to Chicago, and since that time Mr. Troup has been alone. Mr. Troup is in love with his work, is a close student, a keen reasoner, and makes an effective presentment of arguments before a court or jury, and

outside of his professional work has never found time nor desire for public office. He is a member of the Vermilion County Bar Association, and his offices at Danville are in the Adams Building.

Mr. Troup was married December 25, 1906, at Homer, Illinois, to Miss Mary A. Helm, daughter of George and Alice (Babb) Helm. Mr. and Mrs. Troup have a hospitable home at 1008 North Walnut Street in Danville. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics he is a republican.

ARTHUR W. DESELM. In this comprehensive record concerning the courts and lawyers of his native state, Judge DeSelm is eligible for representation under each of the two postulates designated in the title of the publication, for not only has he achieved distinct prestige as an able attorney and counselor at law but he also served three consecutive terms on the bench of the County Court of Kankakee County, and he is known and honored as one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of the City of Kankakee. At a special election July 28, 1914, he was elected circuit judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Campbell in the Twelfth Judicial District, and on June 7, 1915, at the regular election together with Judges Dibbell and Hooper he was re-elected without opposition for the full term.

Judge Arthur Wilkins DeSelm was born at Wilmington, Will County, Illinois, on the 6th of October, 1875, and is a son of John B. and Maria (Wilkins) DeSelm, the latter now deceased. His father, John B. DeSelm, is a veteran of the Civil war, and his grandfather, Jacob DeSelm, was a veteran of the Mexican war and also a drummer boy in the war of 1812. His great-grandfather, Jesse, was a Quaker. The family is descended from the French Huguenots and the paternal ancestor came from France and settled on the east short of Maryland long prior to the American Revolution.

The public schools of Kankakee afforded to Judge DeSelm the major part of his preliminary educational discipline, and after completing the curriculum of the high school he was enabled to follow the line of his ambition and initiate the preparation for the profession of his choice, and that under the most favorable of auspices. He entered the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, also doing extra work in the literary department, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws making him also eligible for admission to the Michigan bar, a distinction that became his at the time of graduation. Returning forthwith to Illinois and gaining admission to the bar, he engaged in the general practice of law in the City of Kankakee, where he soon built up a substantial law business. He continued to devote close attention to practice, with continuous and well ordered study of the involved science of

jurisprudence, until he was called from his work as a private practitioner to give service on the bench of the County Court, to which he was elected in November, 1902, and of which office he has continued the able incumbent until the present time, by re-election in 1906, 1910 and 1914. His rulings on the bench have shown the excellent judicial timbre of his mind, as well as the breadth and accuracy of his knowledge of law and precedent. The Judge served as a member of the Kankakee Board of Education for two terms, from August, 1907, until August, 1913, during all of which time he was president thereof, and the exactions of his judicial office caused him then to refuse to become a candidate for re-election.

Judge DeSelm is one of the appreciative and valued members of the Kankakee County Bar Association and has the unbounded esteem of his professional confreres in this section of the state. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Kankakee lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 1st of September, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Judge DeSelm to Miss Lina B. Mead, who was born in Wisconsin, and they have two children—H. Mead and Charles Bernard. Judge DeSelm is a member of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Kankakee.

Hon. David H. Glass. Pride in the notable achievements of ancestry is commendable and often justifiable, but the quiet satisfaction that comes from the realization of the success won by personal effort, must be far more compensating than any reflex glory of kindred long since passed away. To bravely face an indifferent world with empty pockets, on the threshold of manhood, and to be obliged to seek every opportunity for financial and educational advancement, has been the situation confronting many an American youth, who, later in life, has been able to look back along a path of difficulty from a position of acknowledged eminence that has been secured by his own perseverance and industry. A self-made man in every respect is found in Hon. David H. Glass, who, for many years has been active in the practice of law at Rushville and for twelve years was state's attorney of Schuyler County, and at present is serving as mayor at the county seat.

David H. Glass was born in Ripley County, Indiana, April 11, 1854, and is a son of John and Ann (Major) Glass. Both parents came to Indiana in youth, the father from Pennsylvania and the mother from Ireland. They married in Ripley County and passed the rest of their lives there, respected and esteemed by all who knew them. John Glass was a farmer and continued in this industry all his active life. He died in Ripley County in 1872, when aged seventy years, having survived his wife seven years, her death occurring in 1865, at the age of fifty years. Of their family of five children, David H. was the first born.

Reared on the home farm, David H. Glass attended the district schools and later had better advantages in the city schools at Crawfordsville, Indiana. For some years he was so circumstanced that he was unable to make much progress along the line of his ambition, the study of law, but later became a student in the Iowa University, at Iowa City, and was graduated from the law department in 1878. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in the same year and immediately established himself in practice at Rushville, and this city has ever since remained his home. In the practice of his profession he soon became a recognized factor as to ability and in 1884 he was elected state's attorney of Schuyler County, in which office he served until 1896, during the entire course of his administration showing the same indomitable energy and resolution that had transported him from the farm to the school room and thence into public affairs and high official position. His attitude in relation to civic affairs caused his fellow citizens to choose him for the office of mayor, and they have made no mistake, for, with his progressive ideas, many measures have been adopted for the betterment of Rushville along every line.

Mayor Glass was united in marriage in December, 1881, to Miss Sarah Whitenton, of Rushville, who is a daughter of Dr. R. M. Whitenton, of this city. They have had two children, Ruth and Charles. The former survives but the latter died in 1903. Mayor Glass belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is a man of sterling character and in every relation of life commands respect, his faithfulness to duty in public life being equally commended with his loyalty in affairs of private citizenship.

Judge Frank D. Ramsay. Formerly one of the justices of the Appellate Court for the Third District, Frank D. Ramsay has had an active service on the circuit bench since 1897.

Frank D. Ramsay was born at Prophetstown, Illinois, September 27, 1846, the son of Luther B. and Caroline M. (Smith) Ramsay. His sister is Lucy R., the widow of the late George B. Adams of Chicago.

Judge Ramsay acquired his early education in the public schools of Prophetstown and the seminary at Dixon, and at the age of twenty took up the study of law in the office of Frederick Sackett of Sterling, being admitted to the bar in 1868. He began active practice at Morrison, and has been continuously identified with the Whiteside County bar upwards of fifty years, with the exception of two years spent in practice at Kansas City. From 1895 to 1897 he was associated with Samuel K. McCalmont under the firm name of Ramsay & McCalmont. In 1897 Mr. Ramsay was elected judge of the Circuit Court, and in 1905 the Supreme Court assigned him to the Appellate Court for the Third District, where he remained for about four years, when he resigned to return to the circuit work.

In 1872 he married Miss Louisa McKenzie, daughter of William

R. and Harriet (Martin) McKenzie. There are two sons, Luther R., an attorney at Morrison, now associated with Mr. McCalmont; and Robert M., of Chicago. Judge Ramsay is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

William Wilberforce Wright, Sr. In Central Illinois three men have borne in succession the above name, and always with an honorable distinction that comes from success in a calling and wise and efficient public service. For nearly half a century the name has been identified with the Stark County bar, and since the death of the late Judge W. W. Wright his son of the same name has continued practice at Toulon.

Judge William Wilberforce Wright was born at Canton, Illinois, September 10, 1842, and died at the age of seventy years on September 30, 1912. He was the second son of Captain William Wilberforce and Anne Matilda (Creighton) Wright. The Wright family had settled in New England in 1665, and some of its members participated in the struggle for independence. The first of the name came from England. Captain Wright, who was a native of Hanover, New Hampshire, moved out to Illinois in the early days, entered the Union army during the Civil war, and as captain of the company that went from London gave his life for the cause of his country. Captain Wright's wife was of Scotch-Irish family, and a native of County Cavan, being one of the Creightons of Crum Castle, an honored and well-known family in that section of Ireland.

The late Judge Wright finished his education in the Galva High School, remained on his father's farm near Toulon until reaching his majority. In 1862 he took up the study of law in the office of Miles A. Fuller at Toulon, but two years later, in 1864, enlisted in the 139th Regiment of Illinois Infantry, a hundred-day regiment. He was a sergeant, and remained in service nearly six months. Voluntarily continuing with the troops after the close of his term of enlistment until the end of the war was assured. Returning home to Illinois, he finished his law studies, and was admitted to the bar at a term of the Supreme Court held at Mount Vernon in November, 1866. From that time until his death forty-six years later he was in practice at Toulon. He was considered one of the most upright and just attorneys of Stark County, was not only faithful to his clients but just to his opponents, and it was his custom whenever possible to effect a settlement of differences outside rather than to bring his clients into court. For six years Judge Wright was master in chancery in Stark County, and for twenty-five years county judge, at the same time carrying on his practice in the higher courts. Of his work as a lawyer and judge one of the prominent members of the Stark County bar, who studied law in Judge Wright's office, said: "His long career as a judge is a shining path of honor. He was clear and profound in his knowledge of the law, which he interpreted wisely by the light of clear reason and the test of the

golden rule. He always made bias and sudden impulse wait upon his cooler judgment. The pleasant feature of his official life is that he was appreciated by those whom he served; after a long and honorable career he retired from office against the people's will. He reasoned and acted just and true in his daily walks with his fellow men and he could not be other than a just and upright judge when interpreting the written law."

Judge Wright was a republican, an ardent admirer of Lincoln, and a contemporary and friend of Robert G. Ingersoll. When the latter was seeking nomination for governor of the State of Illinois, one of his friends approached Mr. Wright, asking for the latter's support. The answer was: "Tell Bob that if he will promise to stop this profane tirade against the church and the Bible, I will help him all I can; if not, I am opposed to his nomination as governor of this state." Judge Wright was a delegate from the Peoria district to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884, and in 1886 came within one vote of the nomination for representative to Congress, being defeated largely on account of his well-known temperance sentiments. Judge Wright was much interested in the welfare of his home community, and especially in educational matters. He was a member of the Toulon Debating Society, an organization which brought many noted men to the town, such as Wendel Phillips and Theodore Tilden. He served as president of the high school board of education and as a member of the board of trustees of Toulon Academy. Religion had a prominent place in Judge Wright's life, and with him it was not only a matter of abstract belief, but governed and regulated his daily practice. He had joined the Toulon Congregational Church November 13, 1853, while his uncle, Samuel G. Wright, was pastor, and on the fiftieth anniversary of the church in 1896 Judge Wright delivered the historical address. He was trustee, clerk, treasurer and for nearly thirty years before his death a deacon in the church, and was also much interested in the Sabbath school and served as a superintendent.

Judge Wright was married May 19, 1875, to Mary Harrison Hopkins, daughter of Hon. Joel W. Hopkins, of Granville, Putnam County. Their children were Eleanor Matilda, William Wilberforce, Helen Gertrude, and Mary, the last dying in infancy.

From the many tributes of esteem and respect that were expressed at the time of his death, the following quotation will serve to give a more complete summary of his life and character: "No man was more modest in his behavior, unassuming in his aspirations; always a thorough gentleman, sincere and courageous, yielding to no temptation of temporary expediences in defense of his conduct. He was ever keenly alive to the best and highest interests of his fellow men. In his church relations he was faithful to the service of the church and the doctrines of the Bible, and had a religious experience that shed over his life a halo of hope whose effulgence

made light the gloom in the lives of others. He lived a life that may well become the aim of every man; it was one of strong and abiding faith in the eternal verities of religion and he could say with Paul, the old soldier of the cross, 'I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; henceforth there is left for me a crown of righteousness.'"

William Wilberforce Wright, Jr. A son of the late Judge W. W. Wright, of Toulon, William Wilberforce Wright, Jr., the third to bear that honored name in succession, was born at Toulon, Stark County, August 12, 1878, and has been an active member of the Illinois bar for the past ten years.

Mr. Wright received his education in the schools at Toulon, attained the Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, and was graduated in June, 1904, from the law department of the University of Illinois. He became associated with his father in the general practice of law at Toulon, and since his father's death in 1912 has handled a large practice which has accumulated and been intrusted to members of the Wright family for nearly fifty years. Mr. Wright has been admitted to the United States courts. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, of Toulon Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M.; Wyoming Chapter, R. A. M., and Kewanee Knights Templar. Politically he is a republican, and in 1912 was a republican alternate delegate to the national convention in Chicago. In addition to his law practice Mr. Wright takes an active interest in agricultural matters, operates and lives on the Hillcrest Stock Farm at Toulon, Illinois. In October, 1909, he married Phebe L. Robins. Their two sons are: William Wilberforce IV, and John Robins.

John Hamilton Williams. One of the oldest names connected with the Adams County bar is that of Williams, which has been borne successively by members of three generations.

The late John Hamilton Williams, a former judge of the Circuit Court, was born at Quincy April 12, 1833. His father, Judge Archibald Williams, had the distinction of being the first lawyer to practice in Adams County as a resident lawyer. He was born in Kentucky, came to Illinois in the very early days, and was actively identified with the bar at Quincy until about the beginning of the Civil War. President Lincoln at that time appointed him judge of the Federal Court of Kansas, and he was on the district Federal bench in that state until his death in 1863. Judge Archibald Williams married Nancy Kemp, also of Kentucky. She died at Quincy in 1864.

The late John H. Williams, who was the oldest in a family of nine children, attended school in Quincy, and also in the University of Missouri. Admitted to practice, he at once took up the law at Quincy, and was a prominent lawyer there until elected judge of the Circuit Court. He held that office and presided with dignity

over the District Court from 1879 to 1885. After that he resumed his private practice, and for several years lived almost retired from active affairs. Judge Williams died in September, 1914. He had active affiliations with the County Bar Association and the State Bar Association, and was well known among all the older attorneys of Southern Illinois during the last century.

Judge John H. Williams married Rebecca Walton, who died in August, 1914, at the age of seventy-five. Her parents, Isom and Ann (Dickerson) Walton, came from Virginia. Of the seven children of the late Judge Williams and wife the only son is Archibald Williams, while the daughters are Miss Sallie R.; Mrs. Margaret Kemp; Mrs. Anna Crittenden; Mrs. Caroline Loevy, and Mrs. Martha Belle Franklin. The youngest child, a boy, John W., died in 1875, aged one year and eleven months.

William E. Lowe. The professional ability and resourcefulness of Mr. Lowe have been effectively manifested in his service as state's attorney of Shelby County, to which office he was elected in the fall of 1912 and in which he is serving his first term with characteristic zeal and integrity of purpose. He is one of the representative lawyers of his native county and has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Shelbyville, the county seat, since his admission to the bar, in 1905.

Mr. Lowe was born on the homestead farm of his parents, in Shelby County, Illinois, on the 6th of February, 1873, and he is a scion of sterling pioneer families of this state. He is a son of James and Martha (Blackwell) Lowe, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Oconee Township, Shelby County, where the Lowe and Blackwell families were founded in the early pioneer days, the two having settled on adjoining tracts of land and become successful exponents of the agricultural industry. John Lowe, grandfather of the present state's attorney of Shelby County, assisted in the civic and industrial development of this section of the state and here continued to reside until his death. James Lowe was reared and educated in Shelby County and had the distinction of representing the same as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He enlisted as private in Company F, One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited in Shelby and Macon counties, and with this command he served during virtually the entire time of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. After the war he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits and stockgrowing during the remainder of his career, and he was a well known and highly esteemed citizen of this section of Illinois at the time of his death, which occurred in 1899, on his homestead farm, in Shelby County. His wife survived him by more than a decade and was summoned to eternal rest in 1912, at the age of sixty years. Of the two children William E., of this review, is the elder, and his sister, Mrs. Walter

W. E. Lowe

Clarke, is a resident of Everett, Washington, where her husband is engaged in the banking business.

William E. Lowe acquired his early education by attending the district schools during the winter terms, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm, and in addition to attending the public schools he took a course of study in a commercial college at Quincy, this state. For a time he was engaged in teaching in the district schools, and incidentally he began to give close attention to the reading of law, as he had determined ultimately to fit himself for the vocation in which he has achieved definite success. Finally he entered the law office of Walter I. Manny, of Mount Sterling, under whose preceptorship he continued his technical studies and practical discipline until he was admitted to the bar in 1905. He forthwith engaged in the general practice of law at Shelbyville, and the intervening years have recorded to his credit large and worthy achievement in the work of his profession. In 1912 Mr. Lowe was elected state's attorney of his native county and received a majority that bore significant testimony to his hold upon popular confidence and esteem. In this important office he has given a most vigorous and satisfactory administration and made an excellent record as a public prosecutor and zealous protector of the best interests of the county and its people.

Mr. Lowe accords staunch allegiance to the democratic party, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and various other civic organizations.

On the 12th of September, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lowe to Miss Carrie M. Willard, daughter of P. H. Willard, a well known citizen of Rushville, Schuyler County, this state, and Mrs. Lowe is a popular factor in the social activities of Shelbyville.

Alvah S. Green. The junior member of the prominent Galesburg legal firm of Williams, Lawrence, Welsh & Green, Alvah S. Green, finished his law studies under the eminent direction of the senior member of the firm, and has been in active practice at Galesburg for fifteen years.

Born at Castile, New York, January 16, 1872, he is the son of Allan A. and Oliva F. (Phelps) Green. Up to the age of fourteen he attended public school, then came to Galesburg and spent two years in high school, and in 1886 entered Knox College, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1890. In 1896 he began his studies in the office and under the direction of E. P. Williams, and three years later, on April 6, 1899, was admitted to the bar at Ottawa. Soon after beginning practice he was admitted to partnership in the firm of Williams, Lawrence & Welsh, and has since become one of the able members of that legal combination. The firm represent the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway and the Santa Fe Railway and many other banks and corporations.

Mr. Green is a member of the county, state and American bar associations, and in politics though a republican has cared little for the rewards of office. He is a member of the University Club in Chicago, the Galesburg Business Men's Club, the Country Club, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For the past twelve years he has been secretary of Knox College, and is a member of its board of trustees, and for a similar time has been a trustee of the Galesburg Hospital.

On August 29, 1903, he married Alice Dean, daughter of Oliver H. Dean, of Kansas City. Their two sons are named Oliver Dean and Alvah S., Jr. Mrs. Green was educated in the Kansas City schools and finished at Ogontz College. She takes a prominent part in club work. The family reside at 862 North Prairie Street.

Hon. George W. Patton. A man of intellectual force and great legal learning, of clarity of mind and of judicial temperament, is found in Hon. George W. Patton, who, for the fourth time, has been elected to the bench of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit. His long continuance in office emphasizes his possession of ability and intellectual vigor, industry, sober judgment, open mindedness, fairness and efficiency. For thirty-two years Judge Patton has been a resident of Pontiac. He was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania. His parents were Samuel R. and Jane Patton, who, in 1851, removed from Pennsylvania to Woodford County, Illinois. The father improved a farm through persistent industry and was a man of the sturdiest kind of honesty, and all his efforts were ably seconded by his wife, who, as the resourceful and devoted mother of eleven children, so impressed them that her memory yet is an influence in the lives of those who yet survive.

An infant at the time his parents came to Illinois, George W. Patton, in all essentials, is an Illinoisan, and his name is familiar in the law over most of the state. In boyhood he gave his father assistance on the home farm, which was interrupted during the winter time when he attended the country schools. After attending the State Normal University for eight terms and teaching graded schools for two years Mr. Patton entered the law office of Hay, Green & Littler, prominent attorneys of Springfield, as a student, in furtherance of his long cherished ambition to become a lawyer. Later he successfully passed an oral examination before the Supreme Court, and was admitted to the bar. He began the active practice of law in 1881 at Fairbury, Illinois, from which place in search of a wider professional field, he came to Pontiac in 1883, where his good judgment was soon justified, for within ten years he became one of the leading lawyers in his judicial circuit. As a lawyer he exemplified the qualities which, for so many years, have made him admirable as a judge. He has practically no political ambitions, being devoted to his profession, and in 1897 he was chosen one of the judges of his circuit of five counties, and his service on

the circuit bench has been continuous ever since. He was re-elected in 1903, again in 1909 and once more in 1915. His judicial service has been in perfect harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer, and he has won respect, confidence and admiration by his fearlessness, his discrimination and his perfect impartiality.

While inevitably, in his position, Judge Patton has been compelled to give close and continuous attention to the law, he has found time and opportunity to familiarize himself with the best literature of the day and with the great questions which his own and other countries are endeavoring to solve in different ways. From minute observations and logical deduction, as becomes a man of trained faculties, he has a broad vision and his conception of personal and public responsibility is patriotic and commendable.

Hon. Charles J. Gehlbach. One of the youngest and most efficient members of the bench in the state, Charles J. Gehlbach, judge of the County Court of Logan County, has spent his entire career within the borders of this county, where he has established an excellent reputation both as a lawyer and jurist. In the latter capacity he has evinced a broad knowledge of law and equity, fine executive ability in the dispatch of business, and a conscientious regard for the rights of all classes of litigants.

Judge Gehlbach is a native son of Logan County, and was born February 21, 1880, on his father's farm, his parents being Jacob and Louise (Eberle) Gehlbach. His father was a well-known and industrious German farmer of Logan County, where he was content to pass his career in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, never aspiring to the acquirement of honors other than those which came from straightforward citizenship and the acquirement of a comfortable home and property. There were seven children in the family. The early education of the future county judge of Logan County was somewhat limited in character, for his father was somewhat old-fashioned and was possessed of the belief that too great a mental training would mar the youth's future prospects and would have the tendency to induce him to take up life in the city and neglect the homestead. Therefore, after but short attendance, Judge Gehlbach left the country school when only eleven years of age and turned his undivided attention to assisting his father in the cultivation of the land. He had not, however, given up his ambition for a career other than that of a farmer, and immediately after the death of his father, in 1896, and when the youth was sixteen years old, re-entered the public school at Lincoln, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1901. During the year 1906, having decided upon the law as the field in which to work out his life's success, he became a student in the office of King & Miller, in addition to which he read law under the preceptorship of Beach & Trapp, well-known attorneys of Lincoln. Succeeding this he entered the Bloomington Law School of the Illinois Wesleyan, at Bloomington, Illinois, from which insti-

tution he graduated in 1908. Admitted to the bar in November, 1908, Mr. Gehlbach at once entered practice at Lincoln, where he opened an office and where he has since continued to make his home. Success came to him almost from the start, and the young lawyer rapidly rose in public favor and confidence, until November, 1912, he was elected judge of the County Court of Logan County. His judicial duties during his first term of office were discharged with fearlessness and impartiality, and in November, 1914, when he became the candidate for re-election on the democratic ticket, he defeated his opponent, J. D. Hill, by a majority of 387 votes. In addition to the duties of this office, Judge Gehlbach performs those of judge of the Probate and Juvenile courts, and more than one-half of his time is given to care of, and advice to dependent and neglected children. He is a member of the Logan County Bar Association, and is widely and favorably known among Illinois lawyers. In fraternal association he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has numerous friends.

On April 20, 1904, Judge Gehlbach was united in marriage with Miss Cecelia Grace Primm, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Primm, of Logan County, and the children born to this union are three in number: Priscilla P., H. Louise and Grace. He has always been a democrat in his political belief.

C. Everett Smith. As compared with many of the biographies in this work of men who have attained eminence and reputation in the legal profession, C. Everett Smith, state's attorney of Logan County, is comparatively a beginner in the field. Yet of none of the younger generation may it more truthfully be said that the foundation for whatever of success the future may hold in store, has been more substantially laid than in his case. A product of the farm, he early decided upon a legal career, and with this end in view assiduously applied himself to the mastering of the intricacies of the law, so that when he entered upon his professional duties, he was thoroughly prepared to take his place among the men of a locality which has never lacked for able representatives of law and jurisprudence.

C. Everett Smith was born March 10, 1878, on a farm in DeWitt County, Illinois, one of the two children of William A. and Ida C. (Hunter) Smith. His father was a prosperous farmer of DeWitt County, and there in the public schools the youth secured the rudiments of his education. Later he attended Lake Forest Academy, and following this read law under the able preceptorship of James T. Hoblit, of Lincoln, completing his studies in the Chicago Law School, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. In October of that year he opened an office and began practice at Lincoln, which city has since continued to be his home. Mr. Smith soon attracted to himself a very desirable practice and began to take an active participation in public affairs, and in November, 1908, was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of state's attorney

of Logan County. The capable and faithful manner in which he discharged the duties of that position led to his renomination and re-election in November, 1912, and he has continued to fully vindicate the faith and confidence placed in his ability and integrity. Mr. Smith is a member of the Logan County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Assocaition. He has shown himself a master of the details and fundamental principles of the law, is logical and incisive in his arguments and presentation of cases, is straightforward in his manner and methods and effective in his delivery. Fraternally, he is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies, and also holds membership in the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As a politician, he has always supported the candidates and policies of the democratic party.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Jessie M. Anderson, of Logan County, a daughter of George A. Anderson, and to this union there have been born two daughters: Mary J. and Virginia A. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. The pleasant family home is situated at No. 143 West Ninth Street, Lincoln.

Hon. Edwin C. Perkins. That thorough preparation in the law and more or less professional experience open the way for a public career, has been so often proved in Illinois as to be almost proverbial, and it may be further admitted that the better the lawyer, the more sagacious and useful the legislator. A case in point may be mentioned when reference is made to the Hon. Edwin C. Perkins, of Lincoln, Illinois, whose achievements as a thrice-elected member of the Illinois General Assembly have added laurels to a name already well known to the state bar.

Edwin C. Perkins was born in West Virginia, May 1, 1860, one of the seven children of Enoch and Elizabeth (Salsberry) Perkins. The father, a West Virginian, came with his family to Illinois in 1860, and for many years was engaged in successful agricultural operations here, but at this time is retired and living in the state of California. Edwin C. Perkins was five years of age when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and here he was reared on the farm, securing his early education in the public schools. Subsequently he took a thorough scientific course in the Normal School, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and entered upon his career as a teacher in the public schools of Logan County, Illinois, a vocation which enlisted his energies for a period of six years. In the meantime he assiduously applied himself during his spare time to the study of law, and after some preparation in the office of Harts & Humphrey was admitted to the bar November 22, 1889.

Mr. Perkins at once entered upon the practice of his chosen calling at Lincoln, and this city has since continued as his home and as the headquarters of his professional labors. He has built up

an excellent practice of the most representative class, and has been connected with much important litigation in the state courts, his success in which entitles him to a place among the leading legists of his county. During a long period of years Mr. Perkins has been connected with the public life of the county. As early as 1890 he was elected city attorney of Lincoln, a capacity in which he served efficiently for two years, and subsequently became master in chancery, serving as such one term. In 1908 he was first elected a member of the Illinois Legislature, and his efficient work in that body caused his re-election in 1910. In the "landslide" of 1912 he met with defeat at the polls, but that this election did not really show the real temper of the people was shown in 1914 when he was again elected a member of the Legislature. He is known as one of the active, working members of that body, jealously guarding the interests of his constituents and being the author of some very beneficial legislation. Mr. Perkins is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk, a Pythian and a Woodman of the World, and is professionally connected with the Logan County Bar Association. He has always been a stanch adherent of the principles and policies of the republican party.

Mr. Perkins was married to Miss Josephine Niebuhr, a daughter of Simon Niebuhr, and to this union there have been born six children. Mr. Perkins is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while Mrs. Perkins belongs to the Methodist Episcopal faith.

Hon. John L. Bevan. In summing up the prominent men of Logan County, Illinois, it is a subject of remark that in this list the law is so generally represented, this profession more than any other contributing to able and effective citizenship. Not only does the county seat show a balance in this direction, but lesser communities lead in the same way and a case in point is found in Hon. John L. Bevan, who, for many years, has been most conspicuous in the public life of Atlanta, identified honorably with the stable business interests of the town and again and again having been chosen to serve in high official capacities.

John L. Bevan, senior member of the law firm of Bevan & Bevan, father and son, was born in Illinois, December 15, 1845. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Downey) Bevan, whose family contained seven children. Reared on his father's farm, John L. attended the public schools nearby and still later became a student in Brown University (Rhode Island), and completed a course in law at Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating from the former institution in 1872 and from the latter in 1874. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar both in Michigan and Illinois, and then established himself in Logan County, where he has since remained. For a number of years Mr. Bevan practiced alone, but in 1909 admitted his son, Frank S. Bevan, to partnership, since when the firm style has been Bevan & Bevan, comprising one of the strongest law firms in the

county, and one that has successfully handled some of the most important cases of litigation here for years. Not alone have his professional duties claimed Mr. Bevan for he has other important accomplishments to his credit, including business enterprise and political office. He was one of the two organizers of the People's Bank, of Atlanta, and since its founding has served on its directing board. In politics his sentiments have identified him always with the republican party and on numerous occasions he has been called to public office and has served with honest efficiency as city attorney, as alderman and also as mayor. During his administration of municipal affairs, Atlanta enjoyed unexampled prosperity and his public-spirited efforts are well remembered.

Mr. Bevan was married to Miss Armana S. Thomas, who is a daughter of Evan J. Thomas, of Welsh extraction. They have three sons: Lynn J., who is a civil engineer is a resident of the City of New York; Carl J., who is cashier of the Exchange Bank, Genoa, Illinois, and Frank S., who is associated with his father in the practice of law, is a graduate of the Chicago Law University. Both members of the firm of Bevan & Bevan are members of the Logan County Bar Association, and J. L. Bevan belongs to the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias and Frank S. to the Masons.

Hon. T. T. Beach. Honored as the dean of the Logan County bar and in many additional connection, Hon. T. T. Beach, senior member of the prominent law firm of Beach & Trapp, of Lincoln, Illinois, is numbered with the representative men of this section of the state. He has seen life in many phases, as a lad on the battlefield, as a trade worker, as a student and professional man, and in every situation has won deserved approbation.

T. T. Beach was born in New York, December 18, 1843. His parents, natives of the State of New Jersey, were Phineas H. and Martha (Meldrum) Beach, the former of whom was a well-known contractor for many years. There were eleven children in the family and all but one survived infancy and developed into substantial people. While attending the public schools it is probable that Mr. Beach's practical father urged his son to learn a self-supporting trade, for he became, before he enlisted for service in the Civil war, a competent carpenter. He was only eighteen years old when he became a member of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry and, despite his youth, won distinction as a soldier and his honorable discharge at the close of the war, in 1865. Circumstances by that time had somewhat changed his outlook on life and he determined upon a professional future, and so devoted his time to the study of the law that he was graduated with his degree in 1870, from Lincoln University. In the following year he was admitted to the bar, established himself in practice at Lincoln, Illinois, and this city has continued his chosen home ever since.

Mr. Beach was married first to Isabel W. Swing, May 3d, 1870, who died in October, 1878, leaving two daughters, Bessie, who married William D. Walters, of Easton, Illinois, and Flora, who still resides with her father. His second marriage was to Grace A. Turnbolt, daughter of Darlington and Susan Turnbolt, on August 22d, 1882. Mrs. Beach is a member of the Christian Science Church, Miss Flora belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Beach, being liberal in his religious views, contributes generously to any and all churches situated in Lincoln.

In 1874, Mr. Beach took Joseph Hodnett in partnership with him, in the practice of law, and the partnership of Beach & Hodnett continued unchanged from that date until 1901, when Harold F. Trapp entered the firm as a partner, and the firm of Beach, Hodnett & Trapp continued as such until 1909, when Mr. Hodnett withdrew from the firm and the firm has since continued in the name of Beach & Trapp.

The firm so constituted for many years represented exceedingly important clients and took part professionally in practically all important litigation for the last thirty years, in Logan County.

Mr. Beach has also served most acceptably in public office, being state's attorney from 1872 to 1876, during stirring days in Logan County, and was Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Logan County from 1873 to 1879.

Always supporting the democratic ticket, Mr. Beach is a valued factor in political circles, although no seeker for preferment for himself. Public interests, however, interest him, and as an honest citizen he endeavors to use his influence in what he deems the right direction as becomes a lover of his country, having proved his loyalty many years ago in a very definite way. He assisted very materially in the founding of the Illinois State Bar Association and his interest in this body has never lessened, and he is also a valued member of the Logan County Bar Association. For many years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity. In him is found a firm friend of education, and many wise measures were adopted during his ten years of service as a member of the school board of Lincoln. His library and his congenial friends afford him many pleasurable hours, and among the latter are the members of the Logan County Historical Society, of which organization he was elected president in 1912.

Harold F. Trapp. Perhaps no profession is more instrumental in promoting those things which make for good citizenship, for stable industries and for the permanence and justice that make people tolerant of each other under widely differing circumstances, than is that of the law, hence it is not remarkable that ambitious and liberally educated young men turn to it for a career in life. It opens many doors to them and its emoluments often are entirely satisfactory. The Logan County bar has many members whose ability has

won appreciation at home and approval in other sections, and in this connection mention may be made of a well-known lawyer of the county seat, Harold F. Trapp, junior member of the law firm of Beach & Trapp, and a member of the Logan County Bar Association.

Harold F. Trapp was born at Springfield, Illinois, October 17, 1877, and is one of a family of five children born to his parents, Frederick and Emma (Rubly) Trapp. The family removed to Lincoln, Illinois, December 31, 1885. The public schools of his home afforded excellent educational training and his opportunities were extended to the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1899. After his graduation from the College of Law, University of Illinois, Mr. Trapp studied in the office of Messrs. Beach & Hodnett of Lincoln until his admission to the bar in April, in 1900. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Lincoln from the time of his admission, being city attorney in 1900 and 1901. May 1, 1901, he became a member of the firm with which he had been associated, under the firm name of Beach, Hodnett & Trapp, which association continued until June 1, 1909, when Mr. Joseph Hodnett retired from the practice of law, and the practice was continued thereafter in the firm name of Beach & Trapp.

Although affiliated with the democratic party and ever loyal to its interests, he has seldom accepted any political recognition. As a lawyer he is considered able and conscientious, and his firm represents many important clients.

Mr. Trapp was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Aitchison, and they have two children, Harold F. and Robert N. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church. In addition to his professional affiliations, Mr. Trapp belongs to the fraternal order of Elks. As a citizen he is alert and public-spirited and he makes use of his natural talents and his educational acquirements in a way creditable to himself and his community. Mr. Trapp and family reside at No. 619 North Union Street, Lincoln, Illinois.

Hon. Thomas M. Harris. A leading member of the Illinois judiciary is found in the person of Hon. Thomas M. Harris, judge of the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, who was appointed in February, 1914, to a position on the appellate bench of the Fourth District, to succeed the late Judge O. P. Thompson. A member of the bench and bar of Illinois for more than twenty-two years, Judge Harris has advanced steadily in his profession by the reason of the possession of superior talents and abilities, and both as legist and jurist his record is an eminently honorable one.

Like many of his fellow-members on the Illinois bench, Judge Harris is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead in Macoupin County, Illinois, October 21, 1865, one of the four children born to his parents, John L. and Susan (Lake) Harris. His father, also a native of Illinois, spent many years in

this state in agricultural pursuits, but in his declining years moved to Iowa, and there passed away July 11, 1891. Thomas M. Harris was reared on the home farm and secured his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native county. This was supplemented by attendance at the Valparaiso (Indiana) Normal School, now known as Valparaiso University, and, having decided upon the law as his field of effort, next entered the office of Blinn & Hoblit, under whose preceptorship he read law until his admission to the bar in March, 1893. Immediately thereafter he entered the office of E. D. Blinn, as a clerk, and in January, 1895, was admitted to partnership with Mr. Blinn, with whom he continued to practice until November, 1904, when Mr. Harris was elevated to the bench as judge of the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Illinois. He was re-elected to that office in 1909, and in June, 1915. His assignment to the appellate bench in February, 1914, has been noted.

An unswerving republican in his political views, Judge Harris has long taken an active participation in the activities of his party. He has served on several occasions as chairman of the Logan County Central Committee of his party and as a member of the Republican State Central Committee in the year of 1900. Professionally he is connected with the Logan County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and his fraternal affiliations include membership in the Masonic order, in which he has reached the thirty-second degree, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As a lawyer, Judge Harris was known as an able practitioner, with a profundity of legal knowledge, whose success in numerous important cases freely entitled him to consideration among the leading legists of his day and locality; as a judge he has distinguished himself by the fairness of his decisions, the courtesy of his manner, and the improvements in procedure which have facilitated the work of his court.

Judge Harris was married to Miss Belle Johnston, of Logan County, a daughter of the late William and Margaret Johnston, early and prominent settlers of Logan County. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Homer B., Dean J. and Margaret E. Mrs. Harris and their children are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Louis O. Williams. The bar of DeWitt County is composed largely of young men and is a talented body, in which to secure preeminence indicates the possession of unusual qualifications for the law. Among the most successful is Louis O. Williams, who is honorably and efficiently serving as state's attorney. He also enjoys a large and lucrative private practice.

Louis O. Williams is a native of DeWitt County, Illinois. He was born February 22, 1874, being the eldest child of James C. and Catherine (Davenport) Williams. James C. Williams is a

Louis O. Williams

native of Indiana, and is a descendant of the old Williams family of Virginia. His direct ancestor of the Virginia Williams family was George Slaughter Williams who emigrated to Kentucky after the close of the Revolution. James C. Williams was a son of Simon Williams and Sally (Spilman) Williams, who were married in Allen County, Kentucky, September 26, 1836. Catherine Davenport was a daughter of Levi and Mary (Hutchin) Davenport. Levi Davenport descended from the old Davenport family of New England, and Mary Hutchin was a descendant of Hugh Hutchin, who settled in Mansfield Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, in the year 1793.

Louis O. Williams was born and reared on a farm. His early education was obtained in the country school. Later he attended high school and was licensed as a teacher. Then for several years he alternated a year of teaching with a year in college until the year 1900, when he was graduated from the law school of the Valparaiso University. Besides his studies in law, he had taken general courses in literature and science. Mr. Williams was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1905, and established himself in the practice of his profession at Clinton in 1907 where he has since resided. In 1912 Mr. Williams was elected state's attorney of DeWitt County and to the faithful performance of his duties in that office, he has since largely devoted his time. In his official life, he has shown himself a man of prudence and courage, and has the respect of the law abiding people of his county. Mr. Williams has always been identified with, and is an earnest supporter of the democratic party. He is devoted to his profession and is a tireless worker, and owns a large law library in which he spends the greater portion of his time.

In March, 1903, Mr. Williams was married to Miss May C. Mills, who is a daughter of Jedidiah and Minerva (Flack) Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had born to them three children: Emerson M., Dorothy M., and Grace M. The family has its church relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Williams is a man of literary tastes, and during his leisure hours is preparing a history of the old families of DeWitt County. He is a member of the Illinois State Historical Society, and has fraternal connections with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Mr. Williams takes an active part in the community life of his home city, where he teaches a doctrine of work. He has often been heard to say that the most acceptable prayer that can be offered to the Deity is honest, earnest and conscientious work.

Thomas J. Welch. Now well known as a Kewanee attorney, with the office of city attorney, was born September 11th, 1884, at Moline, Illinois, the oldest of six children of Thomas and Sarah (Gibson) Welch.

Mr. Welch is a graduate of Notre Dame University and Yale

University Law School. He worked his way through college by accepting any employment which could be had. In college, he was prominent in athletics, being a member of the varsity baseball and track teams. While a student at Yale University, he was the winner of the Munson Cash Debating Prize.

Mr. Welch was admitted to the Illinois bar at Ottawa, in February, 1907, and for eighteen months was in practice at Rock Island with the law firm of Kenworthy & Kenworthy. He then formed a partnership at Kewanee with Anderson & Andrews, under the name Anderson, Andrews & Welch, and practiced in that relationship for more than two years.

In 1909, he succeeded Judge H. S. Pomeroy as city attorney of Kewanee, and in 1911 was re-elected by the city council for the regular four year term, and again in May, 1915, was re-elected for another four year term. As city attorney of Kewanee, Mr. Welch has shown himself to be an able prosecutor and a careful and efficient officer in looking after all of the city's legal affairs.

On June 30, 1914, he married Miss Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Bunton, of Kewanee. Mrs. Welch graduated from the Kewanee High School in 1905 and Brown's Business College, of Galesburg, in 1906, and for seven years was a valuable member of the editorial department of the Kewanee Daily Star-Courier. She is active in social circles, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Kewanee Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have a son, Robert Gibson, born July 9, 1915.

Mr. Welch is affiliated with a number of fraternal societies; is a member of the Yale Club of Chicago, and Notre Dame Club of Chicago. In politics he is a republican.

Almon H. Linn. A member of the Henry County bar since 1900, Mr. Linn is now senior partner of the firm of Linn & Tyler at Cambridge. He has an extensive practice in both the state and Federal courts, and is one of the leading republicans of Henry County. In 1912 he was a republican primary candidate for congressman from the Fifteenth District and put up a strong fight against his opponent, who had represented the district for eighteen years.

Almon H. Linn was born near North Henderson, in Mercer County, Illinois, August 9, 1872, a son of Zachery Taylor and Elizabeth (Henderson) Linn. The Linn ancestors were five brothers who emigrated from the north of Ireland to America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which all of them fought as soldiers under Washington, and only one came out of the struggle alive. He settled in Pennsylvania, and later descendants moved out to Henry County, Illinois. Zachery Taylor Linn was born in Morrow County, Ohio, and is now a resident of Alpha, Illinois. His wife was born at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and died when her only child, Almon, was eight years of age.

Mr. Linn attended country schools until fifteen years of age, was in the public schools at Alpha until about eighteen, and then began working in his father's lumber yard and continued that employment until twenty-two years old. It was while filling bills of lumber in his father's office that he determined upon the study of law, and after that directed all his efforts to a professional education. He spent one year in Brown's Business College at Galesburg, and in October, 1896, entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated June 22, 1899, LL. B. In October of the same year he was admitted to the bar before the Illinois Supreme Court at Springfield, and on March 21, 1901, located at Cambridge. Mr. Linn carried on a successful general practice alone until February, 1913, when Burton A. Tyler, also a graduate of the University of Michigan, formed a partnership with him under the present firm name of Linn & Tyler.

Mr. Linn served as police magistrate at Cambridge for five years. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His offices are in the Cambridge State Bank Building. His chief recreation is travel, and he has seen many of the most interesting parts of America. On June 25, 1901, he married Miss Leota Wilson, daughter of George W. Wilson, of Alpha, Illinois.

Charles E. Mulligan. What Charles E. Mulligan has won in the way of professional attainments and reputation at Kewanee, where he is recognized as one of the ablest young lawyers, has all been the result of a strenuous career of hard work. At the age of eighteen he made up his mind to become a lawyer, and worked industriously and saved his money during the summers in order to defray expenses through college.

He was born at Biggsville, Illinois, November 22, 1881, and his father moving to Kewanee subsequently he received an education in the public schools there until fifteen. After that he spent three years as a student of the classics and general course in St. Bede's College near Peru, and for one year was in the law and literary department of Notre Dame University. Returning to Kewanee in 1900, because of bad health, young Mulligan was a telegraph operator two and a half years at the National Tube Company. The subsequent two and a half years were spent in the office of Charles E. Sturtz, then state's attorney, and one of Kewanee's prominent lawyers. While with Mr. Sturtz he worked as stenographer, and thus paid his way and also kept up his reading. Mr. Mulligan was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Illinois, April 5, 1906, and has since been in active practice, always as an individual, and he has found the law both a congenial and profitable field. Mr. Mulligan served as city clerk of Kewanee during 1905-06.

Charles E. Mulligan was the second of three children born to Joseph H. and Merilla Catherine (Dixon) Mulligan. In 1852 the

Mulligan family emigrated from Ireland and settled in Kentucky, and in 1862 moved to Illinois, locating at Kirkwood. Joseph H. Mulligan for a number of years has held the position of station agent at Kewanee for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. He is a man of no little prominence in Kewanee, and served for two terms in the Illinois Legislature, being a member of several importaant committees, including railroads and educational.

Charles E. Mulligan is an honorary life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is on the law committee of the Mystic Workers of the World. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically Mr. Mulligan is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. His office is at 224 North Tremont Street and his home at 114 North Park Street. He is unmarried.

Amos Miller. The high standing of Judge Miller as one of the leading members of the bar of Montgomery County, finds its secure basis on ability well proved and on large and worthy achievement. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Hillsboro for more than forty years, and the history of jurisprudence in this section of the state records his interposition in much important litigation in the various courts within that period, as well as denoting many noteworthy victories won by him as an advocate of fine discrimination and marked resourcefulness.

Judge Miller claims the historic old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, but has been a resident of Illinois from the age of seventeen years, as he accompanied his parents on their removal from Ohio to Montgomery County, Illinois, in 1862. Judge Miller was born in Carroll County, Ohio, on the 25th of January, 1845, and is a son of Joseph W. and Isabella (McClintock) Miller, the former a native of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Ohio, in which state their marriage was solemnized. As a young man Joseph W. Miller removed from his native commonwealth to Ohio, and there he continued to be concerned with agricultural pursuits until he came with his family to Montgomery County, Illinois, in 1862. He purchased a farm in this county and here continued to reside on his homestead until his death, in 1873, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow lived to attain to the extremely venerable age of ninety-one years, and was summoned to eternal rest in 1906. Of the seven children four are now living, and of the number Judge Miller of this review was the fourth in order of birth.

The common schools of Ohio afforded to Amos Miller his early educational facilities, and after the family removal to Illinois he attended Hillsboro Academy for a time, as did he also the University of Illinois. He obtained a clerical position in the office of the county clerk of Montgomery County without solicitation on his part, and in this connection he earnestly availed himself of the privileges afforded him for the reading of law under the able preceptorship of

Judge Edward Lane, having directed his studies with much circumspection and with manifest sympathy and interest. Judge Miller was admitted to the bar in 1869, but he continued to be associated with the office of the county clerk until 1873, since which time he has been numbered among the active and prominent lawyers of Hillsboro, with a professional reputation that extends beyond the limitations of Montgomery County, and with inviolable place in popular confidence and good will. Judge Miller has for years controlled a substantial and representative practice, the same extending into the various state and Federal courts of Illinois. He is an appreciative and honored member of the Illinois State Bar Association, served one term as city attorney of Hillsboro, two terms as state's attorney and one term as county judge of Montgomery County. The judge is an exponent of high civic ideals and loyalty, has taken a lively interest in that that has tended to advance the social and material welfare of his home city and county, has been influential in public affairs of local order, especially those of municipal order, and for twenty years was a zealous and valued member of the Hillsboro board of education, besides being also a member of the board of trustees of the public library of the city. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he has become prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

In the year 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Miller to Miss Mary R. Rice, of Hillsboro, her father, the late Judge Edward Y. Rice, having been one of the most honored and influential citizens of Montgomery County, where he served for sixteen years on the bench of the Circuit Court. Judge and Mrs. Miller have two children, Isa, who is the wife of Henry O. Pinkerton, of Gillespie; and Rice, who was graduated in Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, and who is general superintendent of the Hillsboro Coal Company.

William S. Cone. Interested in agriculture in Coles County and in other business enterprises, William S. Cone, a member of the board of aldermen of Charleston, is also a prominent attorney, for the past twelve years having been actively engaged in the practice of law in this city. Mr. Cone was born May 26, 1869, in Ohio, and is one of a family of three children born to his parents who were William S. and Margaret (Sefton) Cone. The father, William S. Cone, was born in Hamilton County and the mother in Harrison, Ohio, and the latter survived until 1911. The father was a well-known business man at Cincinnati, a railroad contractor, and died in that city in 1869, when his son was an infant.

In the public schools of Cincinnati, William S. Cone was an apt student through boyhood and after completing the high school course entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, and this was followed by attendance in the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated in 1896. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and engaged

in practice in his native state until 1902, when he located at Charleston. Mr. Cone possesses the personality that is so necessary a quality in the successful practice of law and in his profession, and in the other activities that engage his attention, he is able to inspire confidence, make friends and bring business undertakings of all kinds to the conclusion satisfactory for all concerned. He has always been a loyal republican, but has not been anxious for political preferment, consenting, however, to serve in the office of city alderman when elected and through true public spirit and exceedingly practical ideas, has proved a very valuable addition to the municipal board. He is a member of the Coles County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and maintains his offices in the Scherer Block.

Mr. Cone was united in marriage with Miss Ozeta Wheatley, who is a daughter of James Wheatley, who is president of the Charleston State National Bank, and they have three children: William W., Mary E., and Russell Allen, aged respectively, fifteen, thirteen and nine years. Mr. Cone and family are members of the First Presbyterian Church. He is identified with a number of the leading fraternal organizations, including the Masons, Elks and Knights of Pythias. The family resides at No. 901 South Eleventh Street.

Hon. William H. McDonald. As dean of the Cumberland county bar, William H. McDonald occupies a prominent position in legal circles and has honorably and efficiently served in offices of great responsibility in his profession, and has been equally conspicuous in political and business life. For thirty-four years he has maintained his home at Greenup and is numbered with the city's most substantial and respected residents.

William H. McDonald was born March 1, 1841, in Ross County, Ohio. His ancestors came from the highlands of Scotland about the time of the Revolutionary war, and they can be traced from their early settlement in Pennsylvania, to Kentucky and thence to Ohio. Both grandfather and father of Mr. McDonald bore the name of John. The grandfather was a civil engineer by profession and was also an author, as testified by his interesting history of the Scioto Valley and Indian wars in Ohio. John McDonald, the father, was born in Ross County and mainly followed agricultural pursuits. He was a man of considerable importance in public life and served as sheriff and afterward as state senator from the counties of Ross and Highland. He reared a family of ten children, William H. being the sixth in order of birth.

Until he was nineteen years old, William H. McDonald remained under the home roof, giving his father assistance and attending school with such regularity that he secured a dependable education, an excellent foundation upon which to build further, as a student of law. In 1860 he entered the office of Judge Safford and under his supervision pursued his law studies and on October 2, 1862, was

admitted to the bar of Ohio. After two years of practice in his native state he came to Illinois and looked over the professional field at Toledo, East St. Louis and other points and then returned to Ohio and resumed practice. In 1880, however, Mr. McDonald returned to Cumberland County and located at Greenup and has resided here ever since. He soon became known in his profession and in a comparatively short time had built up a satisfactory practice, a business condition which has existed ever since. Active in the ranks of the democratic party, Mr. McDonald has been signally honored by the same, in 1872 being elected to the State Legislature and to other official positions, serving as master in chancery and also three terms as state's attorney, being first elected in 1888, re-elected in 1892 and again in 1900. While in the Legislature Mr. McDonald took an active part in the work of revising the laws of the state, and was the introducer of the bill, which subsequently became a law, non-exempting property from execution where the debt was due to laborer or servant.

Mr. McDonald was married May 16, 1867, to Miss Sarah Campbell, of Greenup, Illinois, and they have one child, John C. McDonald. During his many years of professional life in Cumberland County, Mr. McDonald has been connected with many cases of grave importance and often his legal triumphs have been won over practitioners "worthy of his steel." While he is one of the city's ablest lawyers he is also one of the most stable citizens. He owns considerable city realty together with farm lands, his investments showing how much faith he places in the present and future importance of Greenup.

William C. Kelley. Actively engaged in the practice of law in the City of Shelbyville for nearly forty years, Mr. Kelley is consistently to be designated as the dean of the bar of Shelby County. He has been concerned with much of the important litigation in the courts of this section of the state, is known as a fine lawyer of marked versatility and resourcefulness and has been earnest and indefatigable in the work of his chosen profession, which has been dignified and honored by his character and achievement. Further interest attaches to his career by reason of his being a native of Shelby County and a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the county.

Mr. Kelley was born on the old homestead farm in Rural Township, this county, on the 31st of July, 1848, and is a son of Chatten and Elizabeth (Smith) Kelley, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Kentucky. Chatten Kelley came to Shelby County in the early pioneer days and here reclaimed a productive farm. He became one of the prominent agriculturists and influential citizens of the county, won success through industry and careful management, and at all times held the unqualified confidence and good will of his fellow men. After his retirement from active

labors he established his residence in the city of Shelbyville, but he was sojourning at Sweet Springs, Missouri, at the time of his death, in 1899, at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Elizabeth (Smith) Kelley was summoned to the life eternal in 1865, at the age of forty years, and of the seven children the only son is he whose name introduces this review.

William C. Kelley gained both vigor and inspiration during the period of his early identification with the work of the pioneer farmstead, and after availing himself duly of the advantages of the common schools of his native county, he was enabled to realize his ambition for broader educational training. He attended the Shelbyville Seminary and then completed a four years' literary course in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, in which institution he was graduated. In consonance with his well formulated plans he soon afterward began the study of law, in the office of the firm of Thornton & Windling, of Shelbyville, and was admitted to the bar in the Centennial year, 1876. In the following year he engaged in the practice of his profession at Shelbyville, where for many years he was senior member of the law firm of Kelley & Ragan, and where later he was associated in practice with Howland J. Hamlin, under the firm name of Hamlin & Kelley. He early became known as a close student and as an advocate who was keen, alert and resourceful, so that his success has been of unequivocal order during the many years he has been engaged in practice at Shelbyville. Mr. Kelley is recognized today as one of the best fortified counselors of the Shelby County bar, and is still active in the general practice of law, with a large and representative clientage and with inviolable vantage-place in the esteem of the community which has been his home during his entire life. He served as state's attorney of Shelby County for two terms, 1888-96, and at one time he had the strong endorsement of his own and other counties for the office of supreme judge. The history of the bench and bar of Illinois that was issued under the editorial supervision of the late Hon. John M. Palmer, spoke of Mr. Kelley in the following terms: "He has been state's attorney of Shelby county, was an efficient, honest officer, and is an able, careful lawyer. He is a great reader and all-around good citizen." Mr. Kelley was for two consecutive terms master in chancery. He is a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands sponsor and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

In December, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kelley to Miss Antha D. Harper, of Tower Hill, this county, her father, the late A. V. Harper, having been an early settler of Shelby County, where he passed the remainder of his life and where his venerable widow still maintains her home. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley became the parents of three children: William Lloyd Kelley, who was born in 1887, studied law under the able preceptorship of his father, with whom he is now associated in practice; Leo. H. Kelley was born in

1897, was graduated in the Shelbyville High School and still remains at the parental home; and Elizabeth died at the age of thirteen years.

WILLIAM H. WHITAKER. Character, ability and achievement have given Mr. Whitaker distinct priority as one of the leading members of the bar of Central Illinois and, as a member of the law firm of Whitaker, Ward & Pugh, of Shelbyville, he is associated in the control of a large and representative practice in Shelby County.

Mr. Whitaker was born in Douglas County, Illinois, on the 23d of June, 1867, and is a son of John and Hannah (Davis) Whitaker, both of whom were born and reared in the State of Indiana, whence they came to Illinois in 1850 and established their home in Douglas County, where the father became a substantial farmer and did much to further the social and industrial advancement of the county, and where he long held precedence as one of the influential citizens of that section of the state. He celebrated in 1914 his eighty-first birthday anniversary and is now living retired in the City of Vincennes, Indiana. Mrs. Hannah (Davis) Whitaker died in the year 1883, at the old homestead in Douglas County, and she was forty years of age at the time of her demise. Of the five children William H. was the third in order of birth.

Reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, William H. Whitaker acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county, and thereafter he attended Wesley College for a period of three years. He early formulated definite plans for his future career, and in harmony therewith he finally went to the City of Chicago and entered the law department of Northwestern University. He was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state. Mr. Whitaker initiated the practice of his profession at Sullivan, Moultrie County, where he remained nine years and where he built up a substantial law business. For two years thereafter he was engaged in practice in the City of Chicago, and in 1904 he established his residence at Shelbyville, the judicial center of Shelby County, where he has gained distinctive success and prestige in the work of his profession, and where he has been at the head of the representative law firm of Whitaker, Ward & Pugh since 1913. Mr. Whitaker has appeared in much important litigation in this section of the state and has established a high reputation for resourcefulness and strength as an advocate and also as a well fortified counselor. He is now serving in the office of master in chancery, is a stalwart democrat in his political allegiance, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Ancient Arabic order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen. In addition to other interests Mr. Whitaker is identified with the zinc and spar mining industry, as president of the Hoosier Mining Company, of Indiana.

In the year 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Whitaker

to Miss Dode Monroe, daughter of John S. Monroe, of Stillman, this state, who is now deceased, but whose widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have two children, Horace Baird, born in 1896, and William H., Jr., born in 1900.

Frank M. Ramey. Engaged in successful general practice in the City of Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Mr. Ramey is one of the able and popular young lawyers of his native county and his success and prestige are such as to have justified most fully his choice of vocation.

Mr. Ramey was born in Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Illinois, on the 23d of September, 1881, and is a son of James T. and Mary M. (Ammerman) Ramey, both of whom were natives of this state and representatives of sterling pioneer families. Both passed the closing years of their lives in Montgomery County, where Mrs. Ramey was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1906, at the age of fifty-two years. Her husband attained to the venerable age of eighty-two years and his death occurred in 1913. James T. Ramey was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of Company C, Twenty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and he participated in many important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict, including the memorable siege of Vicksburg and many sanguinary battles.

Frank M. Ramey, sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children, attended the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the Hillsboro High School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. At Hillsboro he studied law in the office of the firm of Lane & Cooper, and in the meanwhile he added to his financial resources and gained valuable experience through his connection with the Hillsboro Journal, chiefly in an editorial capacity. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1906, and early in the following year he initiated the practice of his profession, to the work of which he came well fortified by natural predilection and thorough preparation. Mr. Ramey served as city attorney of Hillsboro from 1907 to 1911, but his private practice now has reached such compass as to place exigent demands upon his time and attention, so that he has not appeared as candidate for any other official preferment. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party and is a member of the precinct committee of the same in the ward in which he lives. Mr. Ramey is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He has high standing in professional circles and is popular also in social affairs and coteries, as one of the eligible young bachelors of his native county.

John Fuller

JOHN FULLER. Few practitioners of law were better known in Central Illinois, than the late John Fuller, eminent as a criminal lawyer and a man of great intellectual force. Equipped by Nature with talents that insured unusual achievement, he won high position at the bar and in so honorable a way that he preserved respect and won personal esteem that was almost universal.

John Fuller was born in Rutledge township, DeWitt County, Illinois, May 9, 1859, and was the fourth born in a family of ten children. His parents were William and Rebecca (Parker) Fuller. William Fuller was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1823, and was a son of Daniel and Nancy (Whitlatch) Fuller. The Whitlatch family came from England, but the Fullers were of Ireland, where Daniel Fuller, the great-grandfather of John Fuller, was born, later emigrating and settling in the United States. The second Daniel Fuller was born in Pennsylvania and William Fuller was his oldest child. The latter was a farmer and school teacher in his earlier years. In Madison County, Ohio, he married Rebecca Parker, a daughter of Soloman Parker. In 1848 William Fuller came to DeWitt County, and in 1850 was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of law at Clinton. He was a prominent democrat, served at one time in the office of internal revenue collector, and in 1854 was elected sheriff of DeWitt County.

Although his father was a man of means and influence, John Fuller seems to have been the architect of his own fortunes. He helped his father on the farm and went to the district schools, in the course of time succeeding in taking a course at the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and after seven years of persistent endeavor, earning his own way through manual labor on farms, he reached his goal and in 1891 was graduated from the law department of this institution. He immediately opened a law office at Clinton and public confidence in his ability and integrity was shown unmistakably by his election, in the fall of 1892 to the office of state's attorney, in which election Grover Cleveland carried the county by twenty-eight votes, while Mr. Fuller received 151, and at his second election he had a majority of 161 votes. As state's attorney he proved a great controlling force and during his administration of the office a certain lawless element was exterminated from DeWitt County and communities were saved expense and neighborhoods made safe. Like other great men, Mr. Fuller took a warm interest in young men and only his nearest confidential friends ever were permitted to read the grateful letters he received from heart broken mothers when, through his efforts he had saved their sons from prison sentences by the exercise of mercy. It was one of the greatest satisfactions of his life to watch these reclaimed young men thereafter lead straightforward, useful lives. Mr. Fuller was concerned in many exceedingly important cases, his last effort, made when so weak he had to be assisted into court, was in December, 1913, when he was called to assist State's Attorney Williams.

Although Mr. Fuller successfully fought many legal battles and won wealth and reputation, there was one foe that remained unconquered and that was ill health. During his last years he had not practiced in the courts to any great extent although it was to him like parting with life itself to remain quiescent when legal battles were being fought, every move of the opposing forces being followed and anticipated by his disciplined intellect. Growing too weak to take much exercise he made such change in his residence as to give him a practical out-door life and so recuperated that it was the hope of his devoted wife that a sojourn in so genial a climate as can be found in North Carolina, would bring about a cure. After a few weeks in that state, however, it became evident that the end was not far off and his death followed a few days after reaching his home.

Mr. Fuller was married January 16, 1893, to Miss Hattie L. Field. No children were born to them but they took a nephew and a niece, William and Irene Field, into their hearts and home. William Field died in 1911, at Clinton, but the niece still resides with Mrs. Fuller in the beautiful family residence at No. 219 West Main Street, Clinton. Mrs. Fuller is a daughter of Captain James Field.

The democratic party always found in Mr. Fuller a staunch supporter of its principles and he took an active part in public matters and was of wide influence. On account of a fancied resemblance in physical build and contour of the face, together with certain remembered characteristics, he was sometimes called the "Abe Lincoln of DeWitt County," his constituents applying the name admiringly.

Mr. Fuller was a man of genial presence, in health, and enjoyed all social relationships. He was a Mason, belonging to Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and was also a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1898 he was elected president of the DeWitt County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, which was established in 1854, and took a deep interest in the organization. He is justly recalled as a great lawyer and his course throughout his entire career, was marked with fairness and honest methods even when his work brought dire conviction to the criminal. Trickery and dishonesty never had a place in his conduct of a trial. His memory was retentive, he was always cautious, he depended on no uncertainties, his mind was alert and his judgment never failed him. His name will go down to posterity as one of DeWitt County's most eminent lawyers. Mr. Fuller died November 6, 1914.

J. Earl Major. A prominent and successful attorney of the younger generation in his native county, Mr. Major is engaged in the practice of his profession at Hillsboro, the judicial center and metropolis of Montgomery County.

Mr. Major was born on a farm in Montgomery County, and the date of his nativity was January 5, 1887. He is a son of Charles R. and Emma (Jones) Major, the former of whom was born in Mis-

souri and the latter in Minnesota, and both having come with their parents to Montgomery County, Illinois, about the time of the Civil war. Charles R. Major still resides on the fine homestead farm in this county and has long been one of the substantial agriculturists and well-known citizens of Montgomery County. He celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday anniversary in 1914, and his wife was forty-two years of age at the time of her death, in 1906. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are living, and of the number J. Earl is the eldest.

Under the invigorating and benignant influences of the home farm J. Earl Major passed from childhood to youth, and he was not denied his quota of productive work in connection with the activities of the farm. He availed himself of the advantages of the public schools and thereafter attended the Brown Business College for a period of one year. His preliminary law study was prosecuted under the preceptorship of Judge Jett, of Hillsboro, and thereafter he attended for one term the night classes in the Chicago College of Law, in the meanwhile having been employed during the day in the Chicago offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Major gave every possible moment to his legal studies and in December, 1909, he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the bar of his native state. In the same year he opened an office at Hillsboro, and his close application, careful preparation of all causes, and well-matured technical knowledge have gained to him success that offers most effective auguries for the future. Mr. Major is now serving as state's attorney of his native county, to which office he was elected in November, 1914, and in which he is giving an administration that is materially adding to his reputation as a resourceful trial lawyer.

In politics Mr. Major is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

August 13, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Major to Miss Ruth Wafer, daughter of C. L. Wafer, a representative farmer of Bond County, this state.

John W. Preihs. A representative younger member of the bar of Christian County, Mr. Preihs is engaged in the successful general practice of law in the attractive little City of Pana and being specially loyal and progressive in his civic attitude.

Mr. Preihs was born at Matinsville, Clark County, Illinois, on the 16th of October, 1884, and is a son of Carl and Eglie (Regula) Preihs, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Switzerland and both children at the time of the immigration to the respective families to America. Carl Preihs was reared to manhood in the State of Illinois, and at Salem, Marion County, was solemnized his marriage. For many years he was engaged in the furniture and

undertaking business at Sandoval, that county, and he was fifty-two years of age at the time of his death, in 1909, his widow now maintaining her home at Pana, Christian County, and having celebrated her fiftieth birthday anniversary in 1915. Of the two children surviving the honored father John W. of this review is the elder, and Carl H. likewise resides at Pana.

In the public schools of the little City of Sandoval John W. Preihs continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and in 1900-01 he took a course in the Brown Business College, in which he was duly graduated. Depending upon his own resources in the acquiring of his professional education, Mr. Preihs finally entered the law department of the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with virtually coincident admission to the bar of his native state. In the furtherance of his higher academic as well as his technical education Mr. Preihs had resorted to various occupations to provide himself with requisite financial reinforcement, and it may be noted in particular that he did very successful work as a teacher of German, a language which he learned in his home and in which he has fully fortified himself in an academic way.

For a short period after his admission to the bar Mr. Preihs did professional novitiate tribute, at Salem, judicial center of Marion County, but in December, 1906, he removed to Pana, where he has since continued in active practice and where his character, ability and personal popularity have proved dominating elements in the upbuilding of a substantial law business of representative character. Mr. Preihs held the office of city attorney in 1910-12, is at the present time serving as corporation counsel of Pana and as master in chancery, and he is an active and appreciative member of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Mr. Preihs takes a lively interest in all that concerns the social and material welfare of his home city and county, and here he has the stanchest of friends in social, professional and business circles. He is a member of the Pana Commercial Club, and to the same is giving effective service in the office of secretary. He has been exalted ruler of the Pana lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has passed the official chairs in the lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is affiliated also with the Phi Delta Phi fraternity at the University of Illinois. Both he and his brother are bachelors and reside with their widowed mother in a pleasant home in Pana.

Charles S. Edwards. There are few official positions that bring closer to an individual the unpleasant and discouraging facts of life than that of police magistrate, and for the proper administration of the duties of this office certain qualifications are essential. In Charles S. Edwards the City of Sullivan has such an individual

and as he is serving in his second term it may be inferred that his work is appreciated. Mr. Edwards is undoubtedly the right man in the right place.

Charles S. Edwards was born February 6, 1863, and is a son of John True and Margaret Elizabeth (Reed) Edwards, the former of whom was born in Coles County, Illinois, and the latter in Shelby County. They had seven children. The father died in 1895, the mother surviving. They were able to give their children both social and educational advantages and after Charles S. completed the high school course he attended Lee's Academy, and then taught school for twenty years, later entered the Indiana University at Valparaiso, and still later the Chicago Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1899. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and opened his law office at Sullivan in October, 1899, which office he still occupies. Among his associates were the late John R. Eden, and Hon. Joseph K. Martin, now state's attorney of Moultrie County. As a general practitioner Judge Edwards secured an advanced position at the bar, and the qualities which brought him a large and lucrative practice are manifested in the responsible position he has been called upon to fill. His patience seems inexhaustible, as he tempers justice with mercy in his decisions, and his judgment of men and motives has never been questioned as to integrity or full knowledge.

Judge Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Edmiston, who is a daughter of Henry C. Edmiston, an old resident of Moultrie County. Judge Edwards is somewhat active in public affairs and is identified with the progressive wing of the democratic party. The only fraternal organization with which he is connected is the Knights of Pythias, of which he is the grand representative of his lodge to the grand lodge of the domain of Illinois, 1914 to 1916.

Edwin J. Miller. Among the many things in which Moultrie County may take pride is the personnel of her bar, made up as it is of men of intellect and learning, men who are the equal of any others in the profession in any part of the country. Their opportunities for achievement may not be so numerous as come within the scope of those whose field of effort may be situated in the congestion of great cities, but many exceedingly important cases are annually handled and litigation and adjustment carried on with marked legal knowledge and ability. A leading practitioner of the law at Sullivan is found in Edwin J. Miller, who, in his twenty years of continuous practice, has demonstrated his ability as a lawyer and in addition has proved his value as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Edwin J. Miller was born in Effingham County, Illinois, August 20, 1869, and is a son of John and Nancy (Forrest) Miller. The father was a farmer in Effingham County, substantial in character

and with ample means. Of his family of ten children there are seven survivors.

Reared on the home farm, the country schools provided the first educational training that Edwin J. Miller received, this being but preparatory to years of study in a number of well-known institutions, by which he was graduated after taking a full course. These include the college at Effingham, Illinois; the Central Normal School at Danville, Indiana; and Kent College of Law. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1895 and practically his life has been passed in the practice of his profession at Sullivan ever since. He is one of the active and useful members of the Moultrie County Bar Association.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Crooker, who is a daughter of Philip J. Crooker, and they have four children. Mr. Miller and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In politics Mr. Miller is a zealous republican, ever loyal to its principles and a willing worker in support of its candidates, and his personal acquaintance with party leaders is wide. In no way, however, is he an office seeker, his profession fully occupying his time. Although he frequently serves the city in unofficial capacities in times of public stress; or when a nation-wide call comes for public benevolence, he lays claim to no special motives of philanthropy, merely accepting and honestly discharging the responsibilities which good citizenship includes. He is a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias.

Harvey Gross. A member of the Edgar County bar since 1909, Harvey Gross is a young lawyer with a rising reputation and with a record of skillful handling and disposition of a number of difficult cases since he took his first fee.

Harvey Gross was born in Jasper County, Illinois, October 20, 1879, one of a family of ten children born to Solomon and Anna (Witwer) Gross. His father, who came to Ohio and thence to Illinois at the close of the Civil war, was a farmer, and died in 1905. Harvey Gross spent his youth in Central Illinois, was disciplined in the work of a farm while attending district schools, and later entered the Valparaiso University and was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1903. Mr. Gross also prepared for his profession in the Valparaiso University Law School, graduating LL. B. in 1908, and taking the same degree from the Northwestern University Law School at Chicago in 1909. Mr. Gross was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1908 and to the bar of Illinois in 1909. Since locating at Paris he has become one of the leading attorneys and already has a practice that compares favorably with that of many of the oldest lawyers in the county. Mr. Gross is a member of the Edgar County Bar Association, is a progressive in politics, and affiliates with the Masonic order. Harvey Gross married Miss Dora A. Gorman, daughter

of Dr. Charles Gorman of Lake County, Indiana. They are the parents of two children: Ruth A. and Victor G. Mr. Gross and family are members of the Methodist Church. His law offices are on the south side of the square in Paris and his home at 108 East Monroe Street.

Miles A. Mattox. To a certain extent the profession of law is one of the most important of all the learned and dignified professions which attract intellectual men, and certain it is that this profession contributes most largely of those who become men of achievement in every other field of activity, barring, perhaps, the military. Moultrie County has sufficient reason to take pride in her bar, for able, educated and honorable men protect and uphold her courts and laws in every section. A leading representative of the profession, who has been established in practice at Sullivan for a number of years, is Miles A. Mattox, attorney and notary public.

Miles A. Mattox was born December 1, 1860, and is a son of John N. and Rebecca Ann (Beck) Mattox, natives of Ohio. The public schools, including a high school course, provided his general education, which studious habits and wide reading later supplemented. In early manhood he determined on the law as a career and was a diligent student under the late Hon. John R. Eden. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar and immediately located at Sullivan and has continued here ever since. Mr. Mattox enjoys a large and lucrative practice and has, at various times, been connected with court cases of great importance. He is known as a safe counselor, a sensible adviser and an upright lawyer.

Mr. Mattox was united in marriage with Miss Mary Waggoner, who is a daughter of Ira Waggoner, and they have had four children, three of whom survive.

Mr. Mattox has always given his political support to the democratic party, but has seldom accepted office, at one time, however, serving as city attorney of Sullivan. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Sullivan, and with his family belongs to the Christian Church. His law office is conveniently situated on the ground floor of the First National Bank Building.

Willis H. Clinton. Admitted to the Illinois bar in February, 1889, Willis H. Clinton for twenty-five years has practiced at Paris, has enjoyed success and prominence as a lawyer, and has wielded an influence in his community such as only men of unusual strength of character and power can exercise.

Willis H. Clinton was born August 19, 1859, in Edgar County, where his father, William S. Clinton, was an early resident and successful farmer. William S. Clinton died June 19, 1881, and his wife was Lydia J. Johnson. They were the parents of four children.

Willis H. Clinton grew up in Edgar County, attended the district and high schools, and through the medium of hard work and a

steadfast ambition finally attained a place of membership in the bar. He read law while engaged in other work, and most of his study was carried on under the direction of the prominent Paris lawyer, Judge Henry Van Sellar. Mr. Clinton was admitted to the bar in February, 1889, and has since been admitted to practice in the Federal courts. Outside of his large private practice he served two terms as city attorney of Paris, having been elected on the republican ticket. Mr. Clinton affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Tribe of Ben Hur, and has membership in the County and State and American Bar associations.

Mr. Clinton married Miss Bertha L. Lawton, daughter of Isaac Lawton. They have a daughter, Helen Clinton. The family reside at 412 South Main Street.

Hon. Dan V. Dayton. As present county judge of Edgar County, Judge Dayton has a host of friends and acquaintances throughout Edgar County, and his competent management of his official duties and his scrupulous honesty have caused many to declare him one of the ablest county judges that have ever been chosen to that office in the county.

Dan V. Dayton was born in Douglas County, Illinois, July 4, 1884, one of a family of four children whose parents were John and Laura Dayton. His father lived to the ripe old age of seventy-six, passing away in 1909, and was a substantial farmer until his death, and well known in Edgar County.

Judge Dayton grew up on a farm, was educated in the common schools and the high school, took up the study of law under F. W. Dundas, an old and prominent attorney of Paris, was graduated from the law department of the University of Illinois in 1908, and in the fall of the same year was admitted to the Illinois bar and also to practice in the Federal courts. Judge Dayton rose rapidly in the profession, and in the fall of 1910 was elected county judge on the democratic ticket, his opponent being Fred Rhoads, and was re-elected in 1914 for another term.

Judge Dayton is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. His home is at 902 Maple Avenue in Paris. Judge Dayton has a wife, whose maiden name was Bula Dye, and two children, Allen and Dan.

Hon. John P. Harrah. Inseparably interwoven with the history of the bar and bench of Coles County, is the name of John P. Harrah, county judge, who for thirty-seven years has been identified with the Charleston bar. This long association has been honorable, Judge Harrah in early practice laying firm foundations to sustain high ideals and from these he has never departed. During

Benjamin W. Rose.

this extended period he has often demonstrated the safety of his judgment and the value of his intuitional knowledge.

John P. Harrah was born in Putnam County, Indiana, June 4, 1848, and is one of a family of eleven children born to his parents, who were Daniel F. and Permelia (Vermilion) Harrah. The father was born in Kentucky and went to Putnam County, Indiana, and there grew to manhood. From that state he came to Illinois in 1857, his subsequent life being devoted to agriculture. He married Permelia Vermilion, who was born at Greencastle, Indiana, a member of one of the pioneer families of that section. John P. Harrah grew to manhood on the home farm in Jasper County, Illinois, where he received the advantages of a common school education, subsequently attending Westfield College, at Westfield, Illinois. He later went to Newton, Illinois, where he studied law under the preceptorship of Judge J. H. Hawley and practiced one year, during which time he was elected state's attorney for Jasper County, before he was admitted to the bar in 1873. He remained there five years and then came to Charleston, Illinois.

Personally acquainted with the wisest and best of the public men of two states, Judge Harrah was easily led to take a deep interest in politics and identified himself with the republican party, on which ticket he was first elected county judge of Coles County in 1898-1902, after which he practiced law in Charleston. He was again elected to office in 1910 and was re-elected in 1914, the admirable character of his administrations suggesting logically his continuance in office.

Judge Harrah was married to Miss Emma Gill, who died in 1878, leaving two daughters. His second marriage was to Mrs. Martha Bishop, widow of Col. W. W. Bishop and daughter of Isreal J. Monford. During the Civil war Colonel Bishop served with distinction, participating in several of the heaviest battles of that struggle. His death occurred at Memphis, Tennessee. For some time he was prominent at the bar in Coles County and served in the office of county judge. Judge Harrah, with his wife, are members of the Christian Church. The family is one of social prominence. He has long been connected with the leading fraternal organizations, including the Masons, Red Men and Knights of Pythias, and, as a public-spirited citizen, very frequently has served on committees and on boards for the furthering of benevolent movements.

Judge B. W. Pope. A lawyer of high attainments, sound learning, broad experience, and ample qualifications for every emergency in the practice of his profession, Judge Pope has been for over thirty-five years an active member of the bar at DuQuoin, in Perry County.

Judge Pope, who was born in Franklin County October 20, 1853, was educated in the public schools of Franklin and Perry counties, was a student in the State University of Illinois, and took his law course first in the Washington University of St. Louis and gradu-

ated from the Union College of Law at Chicago in 1878. He located for practice at DuQuoin, and along with the quiet duties of his profession has had a splendid record in official service. Judge Pope has served as city attorney at DuQuoin, was for eight years mayor of the city, was judge of the county court for four years, and is now in his second term as judge of the city court. His record in office is unimpeachable, and he has long been one of the popular men either as an attorney or on the bench in Perry County. Judge Pope has held court in the superior and circuit courts in Chicago in the last four years. He tried the $35,000 Montgomery Ward & Company personal injury case, which is in history as being one of the largest cases of its kind on record.

Judge Pope is a son of the late Dr. B. F. and Emeline Pope, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and came to Illinois in 1849. Doctor Pope was for many years a prominent physician in Franklin County and died at DuQuoin in January 1902 at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother died March 1, 1913, at the age of eighty-five. There were three children: P. V. Pope, of DuQuoin; Judge B. W. Pope; and Mrs. S. E. Ward, wife of G. F. M. Ward, a merchant at Mount Vernon.

Judge Pope is a member of the County Bar Association, the State Bar Association, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is the owner of valuable city and county real estate. Judge Pope is unmarried.

Hon. L. O. Eagleton. Eighteen years of active practice in the Peoria bar has well established L. O. Eagleton's position as a capable lawyer. He has been devoted to his profession, and his four years of service in the office of probate judge can hardly be considered an interruption to his professional career. His success as a lawyer reflects the more credit upon his independence and industrious efforts to acquire an education and fit himself for the responsibilities which he now carries.

L. O. Eagleton was born on a farm in Jasper County, Illinois, February 22, 1868, a son of William and Sarah (Kern) Eagleton. His father was a farmer and stock buyer, raiser and shipper, and in that line the largest operator in Jasper County. He died in 1876, while the mother is still living.

Mr. Eagleton grew up on a farm, had the usual experiences of a farm boy who divides his time between the acquirements of an education in the district schools and the work of a farm household. For three years he was engaged in teaching school, with a progress from the management of a country school to a teacher in a village school, and finally as principal of the school at Enfield in White County. In the fall of 1891, with four other young men from Jackson County, he entered McKendree College at Lebanon. During their college days these five boys kept bachelor hall and practiced the strictest economy in order to go through college. The summer

of 1893 Mr. Eagleton spent in selling school supplies in order to pay his tuition in the senior year. He was graduated in 1894 Bachelor of Science, and having made his own way through college he had no hesitation in entering the Northwestern Law School at Chicago to continue his program of getting an education with little visible means. He was graduated LL. B. in the class of 1897, and then returned to Peoria with Frank Fulton, a classmate at Northwestern, and they were in partnership for the first year. For a number of years past Mr. Eagleton has been senior member of the firm of Eagleton, Stone & Isley, his associates being Claud U. Stone, who has gained distinction as a member of Congress from this district, and former State Senator Albert E. Isley, who is distinguished as a jury trial lawyer. The firm is one of the finest rating, and has a large and successful practice in all the Peoria County courts.

In 1906 Mr. Eagleton was elected to the office of probate judge on the democratic ticket. One of his opponents at the primaries was Col. James M. Rice, and both of them occupied the same suite of rooms as lawyers, and were close professional and personal friends, though of opposite political faith. Mr. Eagleton was elected probate judge in a county normally republican by about 2,000 votes. He continued to preside over the Probate Court four years, until December, 1910, and that experience was not only valuable to him as a lawyer but was an administration of faithful performance and high-minded service in the probate office of the county.

Mr. Eagleton was married in 1894 to Miss Minnie Pierce, a daughter of Rev. B. R. Pierce, now deceased, who was long prominent as a Methodist minister and for twelve years was a presiding elder in Southern Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Eagleton are the parents of four children: Benjamin Pierce, William, Lee and Clifford Eagleton. Judge Eagleton since coming of age has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, and one of the recognized democratic leaders in Peoria County. The only political office he has held not in the strict line of his profession was as supervisor of Richwood Township during 1900-02. He has affiliations with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Mystic Workers of the World, having filled all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias lodge and having represented his home lodge in the state grand lodge. He and his family are members of the Arcadia Presbyterian Church. Mr. Eagleton is a broad and liberal-minded man of high purposes and principles, has won distinction in the law, and gained the honor and respect of all classes of people with whom he has come in contact.

Harry E. Brown has been a member of the Illinois bar for twenty years, and throughout that time has been in practice at Geneseo. He is strictly a lawyer, never having allowed politics to inter-

fere with his practice, and with his experience and success is now regarded as one of the leaders of the Henry County bar.

The attractive little village of Wyanet, over in Bureau County, is his birthplace, where he was born April 22, 1872, a son of Constant and Anna M. (Wilcox) Brown, both now residing in Geneseo. His father was born at Canajoharie, New York, and his mother at Oswego, New York. The Brown ancestors came originally from England, and the first of the name is said to have been Peter Brown, who came over in the Mayflower. Constant Brown came to Illinois in 1865 and was for many years engaged in the railway service.

The fourth in a family of seven children, Harry E. Brown acquired his early education in the public schools of Wyanet, and when he was twelve years of age the family removed to Geneseo, where he continued in the public schools until graduating from high school in 1890. Beginning the study of law in the office of Judge E. C. Graves of Geneseo, he remained with him two years, and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan in 1894, graduating LL. B. in 1895. Admitted to the Illinois bar at Springfield June 20, 1895, Mr. Brown then returned to Geneseo and became associated in practice with his former preceptor, E. C. Graves, under the name Graves & Brown. That partnership continued until 1901, since which date Mr. Brown has followed an individual practice along general lines and with a large and profitable clientage. His only official position was as city attorney for one year, but he has steadily refused any office for political or public honors and has devoted himself entirely to his practice. He is vice president and attorney for the Spring Valley Utilities Company, a million dollar corporation operating in four counties. Mr. Brown is now the largest resident owner of land in Henry County, and some estimate of his success as a lawyer can be formed when it is stated that he has made every dollar of his property since the beginning of his practice twenty years ago. In fact, when he graduated from the University of Michigan he was in debt for his education.

Mr. Brown is a republican, and was selected as a delegate to the national convention of that party held in Chicago in 1912. He is a member of the Methodist Church. On April 28, 1904, he married Miss Mabel E. Welton of Cambridge, daughter of Frank G. Welton, who for thirty-two years held the office of county clerk in Henry County, but is now deceased. Mrs. Brown received her education in the public schools of Cambridge, attended Northwestern University and finished at Vassar College. At 105 East First Street in Geneseo, on the second floor of the Central Trust and Savings Bank Building, Mr. Brown has the finest and most up-to-date law offices found anywhere in Henry County. His law library itself represents a large investment, containing over 5,000 volumes. It is one of the best selected reference law libraries in the central part of the state. Mr. Brown maintains a very efficient office force to assist him in his practice. Possessed of a keen analytical mind, he

has by constant and persistent application and conscientious devotion to the interests of his clients, gained the confidence and respect of all who have known him. His home is at 135 East North Street.

PAUL KERZ. Able in every branch of the law and particularly gifted with the power of oratory, Paul Kerz, during his two decades of practice at the Galena bar, has become well known in his profession in Jo Daviess County, while he is noted as a brilliant public speaker all over the state. Mr. Kerz has been honored by appointment and by election to responsible offices and his efficiency in everything he undertakes is as marked in his public activities as in the management of his private interests.

Paul Kerz was born at Galena, Illinois, April 27, 1872, and is the youngest born in a family of four children. His parents were Capt. Paul and Barbara (Yunker) Kerz, natives of Germany, and the father was commander of a river vessel. Capt. Paul Kerz and family came to the United States in 1853 and settled in Jo Daviess County and became one of the substantial citizens.

In the public schools of Galena, Paul Kerz received his early educational training and in June, 1891, was creditably graduated from the Galena High School. In September following he entered the University of Wisconsin and there was graduated in June, 1894, with his degree of A. B., and in the same month was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Illinois. He began active practice at Galena, July 7, 1894, having entered into partnership with J. J. Jones, under the firm name of Jones & Kerz, and this relationship continued until May, 1910, since which time Mr. Kerz has been alone. No mention of his success at the bar would be complete without reference being made to Mr. Kerz' unusual powers as a speaker, and there are few lawyers in active practice at the Galena bar who have not listened with admiration to his speeches before a jury. This talent is entirely inborn and since his school days he has almost unconsciously exercised it and while yet a student in the university was so often invited to be the orator of the occasion, during a strenuous political campaign, that he became widely known as a speaker and was known on the hustings as the "boy orator."

In politics Mr. Kerz is a democrat and has taken part in many political conventions. Widely read and a deep thinker, he has settled convictions on many subjects. He was a delegate to the sound money convention held in Chicago, and was secretary of the party at that time. In 1908 he was elected city attorney of Galena, and has been twice re-elected, serving at present in his third term, while for ten years he has been in the employ of the government as a United States revenue gauger. He is an active member of the Illinois State and the American Bar associations, and for some time has been local attorney for the Merchants National Bank of Galena, in which building he maintains his law office.

Mr. Kerz was united in marriage on October 5, 1899, to Miss

Elenora Traut, who died in January, 1908. She was a daughter of Paul Traut, who was president of the German Trust & Savings Bank, of Dubuque, Iowa, and vice president of the Dubuque Malting & Brewing Company. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kerz, all of whom survive: Paul A., Mary R., Louise A., Elenora J. and Arnold P., the eldest son being a student in the Galena High School and the others attending a parochial school. Mr. Kerz and family belong to the Roman Catholic Church. The family residence is at No. 704 Park Avenue, Galena. Personally Mr. Kerz is genial and companionable and enjoys a wide circle of friends. He is the Grand Knight in the fraternal order of Knights of Columbus, Galena Council, No. 696.

George G. Mabin. In practice at Danville since 1877, George B. Mabin in point of years of continuous service is now one of the oldest members of the local bar and has been identified with an extensive general practice extending over these years. Mr. Mabin has perhaps been chiefly distinguished for his success in damage cases, but he is familiar with the law in its various branches, and his practice has included litigation in both the civil and criminal branches.

George G. Mabin was born in Memphis, Tennessee, March 30, 1853, a son of Colonel Howard and Mary Lee Mabin. His father was for many years connected with the boating interests between Memphis and Vicksburg. George G. Mabin at about the age of seventeen came to Illinois, attended school for a time, entered the State University and completed a literary course, and in 1875 took up the study of law with Capt. Thomas Smith of Champaign, Illinois. The following year he became a student in the law office of the firm of Lawrence & Townsend of Danville.

Admitted to the bar in 1877, Mr. Mabin at once began practice in Danville, and has since enjoyed a fair share of the legal business in Vermilion County. For six years he served as city attorney, and at one time was given the nomination for state representative on the republican ticket, but owing to the fact that he made no personal campaign for the office the election favored his more energetic rival. Besides the many damage cases which he has handled, Mr. Mabin some years ago won a verdict in the Corbett and Gernaur breach of promise case, which carried with it an award of $54,000.

Mr. Mabin's interests center in his profession and in his home, which is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Margaret Henderson of Danville. By their marriage they have two children, Gordon and Isabella. Gordon H. Mabin was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1910, but is now engaged in farming in Tennessee.

Louis Clements. A prominent figure in much of the important litigation which has occupied the courts of Vermilion County for the past twelve years, Louis Clements is justly numbered with the

leading lawyers of the Danville bar. He has practically spent his life in his native state and was born at Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois, September 12, 1877. He is a son of Col. Isaac and Josephine (Nutt) Clements. The maternal grandfather, Cyrus Nutt, D. D., LL. D., was of New England ancestry and of Revolutionary stock. For a number of years Dr. Nutt was a member of the faculty of Allegheny College, Pennsylvania, subsequently of the University at Bloomington, Indiana, and was the first president of Asbury University. On the paternal side Mr. Clements is of Scotch and English descent, his ancestors having settled as early colonists in Virginia and in Maryland being members of Lord Baltimore's party. They took part in the war of the Revolution and in many ways were among the stable founders of the nation.

Col. Isaac Clements was a man of distinguished achievement in many directions. He was born at Brookville, Indiana, March 31, 1837, and was a son of Isaac Clements, a native of Maryland, who was a pioneer in Indiana, where he lived into advanced age. In early manhood the son, Isaac Clements, entered Asbury University, at Greencastle, Indiana, although previously he had been teaching school, and after his graduation from that institution in 1859 removed to Jackson County, Illinois. There he continued to teach school while also engaged in the study of law, and in 1861 was admitted to practice, but before opportunity was afforded to secure professional standing, civil war fell upon the land and his immediate decision was to enter military service. As second lieutenant in Company G, Ninth Illinois Infantry, he served until 1863, when he was promoted provost marshal at Athens, Alabama, in which capacity he served until the spring of 1864, when he resigned in order to be with his company that was then in the advance on Atlanta. He took part in many important battles and was severely wounded both at Shiloh and Corinth, and his valor was recognized by his being honorably discharged at the end of the war with the rank of captain. For forty years thereafter he was a resident of Carbondale, Illinois, engaged in the practice of law and taking a very active part in public affairs in that section of the state and subsequently represented his district in the United States Congress. From 1877 until 1888 he served continuously in the office of penitentiary commissioner for the southern prison at Chester, and later, for three years was United States pension agent at Chicago, and for about a year was superintendent of the Soldiers Orphans Home at Normal, Illinois. In December, 1898, he was appointed governor of the Danville branch of the National Soldiers' Home, the first incumbent, and thoroughly fitted for such a responsible position. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity and was long connected, officially and otherwise, with the Grand Army of the Republic. Colonel Clements died May 31, 1909. On November 16, 1864, Colonel Clements was married to Miss Josephine Nutt, and

four children were born to them, the three survivors being Frank, Louis and Robert.

Fortunate in youthful environment, Louis Clements grew to manhood the product of educational and social advantages and in 1887 was graduated from the Illinois State Normal School, subsequently becoming a student at the Northwestern University, Evanston, where he was graduated with the degree B. A., with the class of 1902, following which he applied himself to the study of law. For six years after admission to the bar he was associated in law practice with H. M. Steely, of Danville, since which time he has been alone in practice. He has fulfilled every ambition cherished for him by appreciative friends and commands not only a large and lucrative practice, but also the respect and confidence of his associates and fellow citizens. Public life, in connection with politics, has never appealed to him, although he numbers among his clients many men of public importance, but his chief interest is in his profession. He votes with the republican party and, in local matters, is ever ready to go out of his way to lend his influence to movements he deems beneficial. He was reared in the Methodist faith and many of his contributions to charity are through the benevolent avenues of that church. For many years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity and belongs to a number of other fraternal organizations, including the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Mutual Protective League of Illinois. Social activities, to some extent, claim a portion of his time, probably not enough, as is the fault of many serious-minded, intellectual men, and he belongs to the One Hundred Thousand Club and to the Danville Golf Club. Mr. Clements resides at No. 1202 North Logan Avenue, Danville, and maintains his offices at Nos. 4-5 Second National Bank Building.

Fred Bowman Penwell. For many years the name of Penwell has been prominently and honorably associated with the legal history of Vermilion County, and its present representative, Fred Bowman Penwell, a member of the law firm of Lindley, Penwell & Lindley, has fully sustained the reputation won by his father during a practice of nearly forty years as senior member of the old firm of Penwell & Lindley. Fred Bowman Penwell was born September 2, 1879, at Danville, Vermilion County, Illinois, and is a son of Frank W. and May (Bowman) Penwell.

Fred Bowman Penwell, after completing the high school course, turned his attention to what was to be his real business in life. He decided upon the study of the law and after pursuing a full law course in the University of Illinois was graduated with the class of 1905 and in the same year was admitted to the Illinois bar. Immediately afterward he became a law clerk in the office of Penwell & Lindley, where his training was exceptional on account of the large amount of business done by that prominent firm. On January 1, 1907, when his father retired, he became the second member

of the firm of Lindley, Penwell & Lindley, which association still continues. A close and careful student, possessing all the necessary qualities which the various branches of his profession demand, Mr. Penwell has been of great value to the firm and has built up a very substantial individual clientage.

While not very active in politics because of his many professional demands upon his time, in part, Mr. Penwell takes a deep interest in all public matters and, believing that prominent men should assume the responsibility of their convictions, gives support to the political party of his choice, which is the republican. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and still retains his membership in the Sigma Chi, his old college fraternity. In the pleasant social life of his native city, where he is known by every one, he has always been popular because of pleasing personality and upright life and his friends and well wishers are on every hand. Unmarried, he resides with his parents in the old family home at No. 334 North Gilbert Street, Danville, maintaining his business office in the Daniel Building.

Hon. Andrew B. Dennis. Legal ability and political preferment are often associated and the reason is not far to seek, for no man of indifferent talent can become prominent and influential as a lawyer, and the very qualities which make him notable in his profession are those which qualify him for public office. Trained faculties and an enlightened understanding must be associated with fidelity to private trust and to public duty, and honesty, courage and sincerity must be inherent characteristics. Vermilion County is fortunate in being able to number in its citizenship men who have distinguished themselves both professionally and politically and attention may be called to Andrew B. Dennis, the present assistant United States district attorney for Eastern Illinois.

Andrew B. Dennis was born in Vermilion County, Illinois, in 1874, and is one of a family of six children born to his parents, who were William W. and Josephine (Savage) Dennis. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools in boyhood, later becoming a student in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and still later the Illinois State University at Bloomington, where he was graduated in 1898, and in October of the following year was admitted to the bar and ever since has been engaged in the practice of law at Danville, with offices in the Temple Building. He also taught school in Vermilion County for six years. While his practice was general in character, he displayed unusual talent along particular lines and thus more than justified his selection and appointment as assistant United States district attorney for Eastern Illinois, which honorable preferment came to him in 1914. For many years Mr. Dennis has been an active factor in democratic politics in Illinois and a dominating figure in Vermilion County, and in 1910 he was elected a member of the Legislature, in

which body he served with characteristic efficiency. He is one of the leading members of the Vermilion County Bar Association.

Mr. Dennis was married to Miss Flora E. Hopper, who is a daughter of John Hopper, and they reside at No. 501 West Madison Street, Danville. They are members of the Church of Christ. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a valued member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

Daniel Hogan, Jr. Seemingly designed by nature for the law and in preparation for the same and in early practice enjoying unusual advantages and opportunities, Daniel Hogan, Jr., one of the able members of the Danville bar, has, in his professional capacity here won a solid reputation. He was born in 1879, at Mound City, Pulaski County, Illinois, and is a son of Daniel and Dora (Wallace) Hogan. He has two sisters, Rose E. Elliott and Blanche Clements. The late Major Daniel Hogan during his entire life was a power in Illinois politics and served with distinction in the State Senate.

Scarcely had Daniel Hogan, Jr., finished his public school course when he was appointed a page in the senate chamber, and there his advantages for the study of state problems and remedies were unusual and his ready intelligence absorbed it all. Gifted with a pleasing appearance and winning manner, and industrious, obliging and efficient in the performance of his duties, Mr. Hogan made friends of the influential men of the Senate, many of whom took a personal interest in the young man, and their advice and influence proved very acceptable, and a number of them he still can call his friends. After completing his studies for the bar, thoroughly mastering every point, he was admitted to the bar in 1901 and immediately entered the office of the late Solomon Bethea, who was then United States district attorney, and remained in the employ of that great Chicago lawyer until Judge Bethea was elevated to the Federal bench. Then an association no less helpful was formed, with Judge Kenesaw Landis, who, at that time, was general counsel for the Grand Trunk Railway, and this legal association continued until Judge Landis became judge of the United States District Court of the Northern District of Illinois, and a jurist of national reputation.

In 1907 Mr. Hogan came to Danville and has ever since been identified with the best interests of Vermilion County. He immediately opened a law office in the Second National Bank Building and engaged in a general practice of the law. An honorable and upright life and an abiding sense of public responsibility, has always preserved Mr. Hogan's integrity as a man and as an attorney. While he is connected with numerous welfare movements, it is the personal touch that has endeared him to many, for it is well known that his professional charities are wide. A worthy cause has never been refused by him because the fee could not be given on account

of poverty, and wise counsel and sensible, practical and reliable advice, given freely and unostentatiously, has saved many a heartbreak and shipwreck of life. In or out of public life, Mr. Hogan is a representative man of Vermilion County.

HOWARD A. SWALLOW. In his native city of Danville Howard A. Swallow has practiced law since 1902. His father before him was one of the able lawyers of the Danville bar, and the son has all the qualifications and liberal training which make for success in this exacting profession. Mr. Swallow's position in the local bar is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as president of the Vermilion County Bar Association, and in 1914 he was selected corporation counsel of the City of Danville.

Howard A. Swallow was born at Danville August 18, 1878. His father, Charles M. Swallow, now deceased, was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Danville in 1871. He was graduated in that year from the law department of the University of Michigan, and in 1872 was admitted to the Vermilion County bar and began practice at Danville and in a few years rose to a position as a leading lawyer of the city. His wife, whose maiden name was Clara Northrup, was a native of Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, and died February 7, 1879.

Howard A. Swallow, the only son, attended the public schools of Danville as a boy, was graduated in 1896 from the Keystone Academy of Pennsylvania, and continued his literary education through Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, where he was graduated a member of the class of 1900. His broad literary training enabled him to make rapid progress in his preparation for the bar. Mr. Swallow is a graduate of the Columbian Law School at Washington, D. C., with the class of 1902. On returning to Danville, Mr. Swallow joined his father in practice, and has since made a reputation on his individual attainments. His associates regard him as possessing an unusually analytical mind, and one capable of marshalling facts and arguments with great effectiveness in the trial of causes.

In 1905 Mr. Swallow was united in marriage to Miss Grace Hamilton, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island. They are the parents of two children: Richard H., eight years of age; and Barbara Northrup, aged five. They have one of the hospitable homes of Danville, and are members of the best social circles of the city. Mr. Swallow is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Masonic order, and is prominent in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is one of the leaders in the Vermilion County republican party, and at the present time is treasurer of the County Republican Central Committee. His aspirations have never extended to any political office except in direct line with his profession, and his singleness of devotion to his profession has brought him to a successful position early in life, and he now enjoys a growing practice in his native city.

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